



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

January 2016
Volume 19 Number 1
Whole Number 239

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
13 January 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:07 by President Brian Maxfield with the Pledge of Allegiance. Sixteen members and one guest were present.

The minutes and year end Treasurers report were reviewed and approved. Old business was next with a question about Coin Word and its articles to be included in the newsletter. Brian will follow up with Randy to determine status. In new business it was determined we will pay for lifetime club dues for membership in NENA of \$200.00. Gary discussed his upcoming auction on January 30th with over 600 lots.

Next up was annual elections. Bill Seldon is the new club president. Vice Presidents are Brian, Bill R., Bob G and Charlie. Secretary Treasurer remains unchanged with Todd who proclaimed this as his tenth and final year. Congratulations to all and a thank you to Brian for 5 years of service as president.

The attendance raffle was won by Bill S. who collected \$3.25.

Coin of the Month was emergency money. Charlie won the Coin of The Month raffle including many 1943 Lincoln cents and silver Jefferson nickels. Also thrown in were 10 pfennig German and 10 heller Austrian notgeld pieces as well as a 1942 cent from India. Bob F started off with many examples of notgeld from Germany and Austria. He also brought in the large number of volumes that cover the series. Bob also had a German 1922 vampire note. Fred as up next talking briefly about iron money. He showed a 1919 German 5 pfennig as an example. Brian talked about how the 1921 Morgan

dollar could be considered emergency money. Todd had a page of Mexican Revolution 20 centavos issued by warring armies including coins made from a railroad car of molasses. He also brought in two examples of casino tokens from the Franklin Mint; a 1966 Silver Slipper and a 1969 Caesars Palace. Keith had an amusing set of Provident Mint silver rounds called Zombucks claiming to be the currency of an impending apocalypse. Cliff sent around the table \$1 & \$20 Hawaii notes as well as a \$5 North Africa note. Charlie showed off his 1923 5/100 mark notgeld coin.

Show & Tell followed with Charlie's nickel with a pinback attached and a gold plated Morgan Dollar. Keith showed a 1567 German thaler of Pfalz Dav graded NGC AU-50 he obtained at the recent FUN show. Bill passed around his new quarter sovereign with new Queen Elizabeth portrait dated 2016 from the Royal Mint. Bob F was next with elongated coins for a Hawaii law enforcement memorial. Kevin followed with a Christmas present he received of an Irish 10 Euro commemorating JF Kennedy's first visit to Ireland. Cliff wrapped things up with his 2016 Canadian Dinosaur coin.

The meeting was closed at 8:55.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, February 10. Coin of the month will be Lincoln cents.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

Saga of the Small Cents

F.A. Liberatore

The United States had a decimal currency courtesy of Thomas Jefferson and the rationalists of the French Revolution. So, our dollar was divided into 100 cents. Large copper cents were issued for roughly 60 years and answered the commercial need for small change. However by the mid 1850's the cost of the copper had become too high to make them economically and they were large and clunky compared to their purchasing power.

Curiously, the solution to the problem had been provided nearly 20 years before by Dr. Feuchtwanger who issued the first small cent in a German silver alloy of copper, nickel, and zinc. The coins have an attractive eagle on them and circulated from 1837-1844 while there was a coin shortage.

Pattern small cents of copper-nickel were initially issued as trial pieces in 1856 and were available to collectors but were not a circulation issue. Large numbers of these flying eagle cents were issued in 1857 and 1858. From 1859-1864 a new design, the Indian Head cent was struck, again in copper nickel. In 1864 bronze became the alloy used in the cents which continued until 1942.

The small cents were popular and widely used in commerce. In 1909 it was decided to commemorate the 100 th year of Lincoln's birth and the new cent design was a part of that commemoration. The new coinage got off to a rough start. The designer Victor D. Brenner signed the reverse die with his initials V.D.B. which was quite commonly done by coin designers. Many foreign coins are signed even more boldly than this so the uproar over of his initials is puzzling to me. Mid year they were removed and not restored until 1918 as nearly illegible dots under Lincoln's portrait. I've always felt Brenner got a raw deal as thanks for his inspired, classic, wildly popular coin design.

Collectors in 1909 didn't bother much with branch mints. Most of them, probably

fewer than 5,000, lived on the east coast between Boston and Washington DC so they had no trouble finding 1909 cents. Branch mint cents from far away San Francisco likely seldom appeared since their mintages relative to Philadelphia were low. When the Denver mint began cent production in 1914, these were also relatively low mintages. Most years all 3 mints produced cents with the curious exception of 1922 when only Denver did the job. A filled mintmark with a die made the famous 1922 no D cents which were NOT struck in Philadelphia. The other exception to all three mints striking cents came during the depression for 1932 and 1935 when no S mint cents were struck. The last S mint cent struck before this hiatus was the 1931 S, the second lowest mintage for a regular circulation issue of the wheat cents. 1943 was a crisis year during WW2 so our cents were made of zinc coated steel. They were unpopular, being mistaken for a dime at times and generally became quite ugly in circulation. If the zinc coated steel cents reflected wartime shortages. The 1944-45 spent shell casing brass cents were a sign of victory with the brass making slightly lighter in color but perfectly satisfactory Lincoln cents. Production of S mint marked Lincoln cents ceased in 1955. This was also the time of major error, the doubled die 1955 cents, which did not require a magnifying glass to clearly see.

The third 50 year change interval came in 1959 with the appearance of the Memorial cents. If you are into large dates and small dates, filled S mint marks and clear mint marks, hard to see doubled die strikes, and hard to see wide vs narrow spacing of the AM in America, this is the series for you. Outside of the varieties, these cents are available in the hundreds of millions to billions. The re-awakened San Francisco mint has struck all of the proof cents beginning in 1968 and provided hundreds of millions circulation strikes each year through 1974. Even the proof cents are available in the millions. Cents from 1965 to 1967 do not bear mint marks no matter where they were produced, a governmental response to a serious coin shortage which collectors were unfairly blamed for. Special

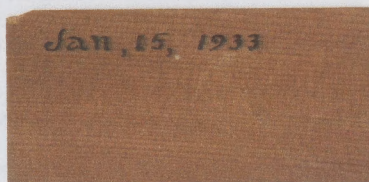
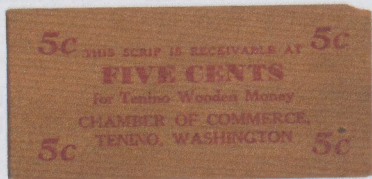
uncirculated cents are available but no proofs from those years. Tin was dropped from the alloy in 1962 leaving just zinc to alloy the copper. The metal crisis to 1982 resulted in a year of both copper/zinc alloy coins and also zinc coins plated with copper which are still being struck.

The 200 th anniversary of Lincoln's birth resulted in four innovative reverses for the Lincoln cent. Although the average mintage on these coins was 300 million, they never really circulated but were rapidly pulled from circulation. The mint set and proof set versions were struck from blanks with the original copper zinc tin composition. Compared to previous years 2009 cents represented a much smaller mintage due to serious economic problems in the United States.

2010 was the year that marked the 3 rd major series of Lincoln cents with the uninspired shield reverse. While current proof mintages are in the hundreds of thousands, the circulation strikes are again in the billion range.

Lincoln cents are now an anachronism with virtually no purchasing power alone on their own. The metal is currently worth 0.6 cents but striking costs raise the final cost to 1.8 cents. Most store have trays out near cash registers where pennies can be had as needed or dumped off. I personally pick up dozens of pennies a year out of habit but in truth it is hardly worth the effort. Congress is considering retiring them which I suspect most of the population will applaud except us coin collectors. Until then, Happy Collecting.

Tenino, Washington Flat Wood Sold **Robert Gabriel**



A seller in Missouri (eBay seller: **cwise83**) sold this wood on eBay ending 1/26/2016 for the price of \$159.33. It carried a starting price of \$9.95 with 2 bidders slugging it out placing 9 bids overall. When the hammer came down and the dust settled, it cost the lucky winner \$159.60. The item had the following description: **1933 Tenino, Washington 5 Cent Wooden Script Money Token!** and an extended description that read *"Up for auction today is a Vintage circa. 1933 Tenino, Washington Chamber of Commerce 5 cent Wooden Script Money. The flat script measures approx. 3-11/16" long x 1-15/16" tall. Someone wrote "Jan. 15, 1933" in ink on the back. The script shows typical wear, including corner wear and a couple of small edge splits possible. The top right front corner is missing a small piece, and a couple other corners look slightly rounded. It's still a cool piece of wooden script money from Tenino, Washington. Check out my scans and email any questions. Thanks for looking!"* Standard shipping is \$4.73

Book Review – Whitman Encyclopedia of Mexican Money – Volume 2

Authors - Don and Lois Bailey

Review by Bill Seldon

Question - What is the difference between a coin collector and a Numismatist?

Answer - A coin collector collects coins of interest, while a Numismatist is a student as well as a collector of money and its use in history.

Why is the comparison of collector and Numismatist important in this book review? Mainly because there is a difference in the complexity of the references used when comparing “collecting” to the study of money. A collector can get by with a price guide quite nicely. A Numismatist, while also using price guides will find something like an encyclopedia or other historical reference more useful.

The authors / editors of the Whitman Encyclopedia of Mexican Money are Don and Lois Bailey. With collaboration from an extensive team of experts in the field they have compiled a four volume set that covers Mexico's currency. Don Bailey is an expert in Mexican Money with 50 plus years of experience in the field. The forward for this Volume was written by Beth Deisher, former Coin World editor. She expanded the coverage of Mexican numismatics in the 1980's by including feature articles written by Don for the magazine.

Mexico holds title to the first mint in North America. It was established in 1536. Mexico has a long and complex history represented in its coinage, which is why the Encyclopedia will be a four volume set when it's complete. Volume 1 was published in 2014. It is an illustrated overview of the history of Mexico's coins and currency. Volumes 3 and 4 will cover the many other periods of Mexico's coinage including

The Whitman Encyclopedia of Mexican Money Volume 2 has something for both the collector and the Numismatist. It fits the definition of encyclopedia. It is chock full of in depth information regarding Mexico's modern coin era. It begins with the Coinage Reform Act of 1905, moves through the 1992 Reform Act and covers currency up to the present day.

The book is broken in to major sections covering the coinage reform acts of 1905 and 1992, Commemorative coinage, bullion, Libertads and Pre-Columbian collections. Each section lists the denomination, types, composition, weight, mintage and price by several grades. It contains extensive high quality photographs.

There is also extensive information regarding historical figures and symbols that appear on the coins and paper money of each period. This gives the reader a good background of what and why these images have been depicted on the coins and currency.

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

*2 Feb – Shawnee Nat Forest (IL) ATB Quarter

*3 Feb – Richard Nixon Dollar

10 FEB – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

14 Feb – Auburn

*16 Feb – 2016 Presidents Proof Set

21 Feb - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

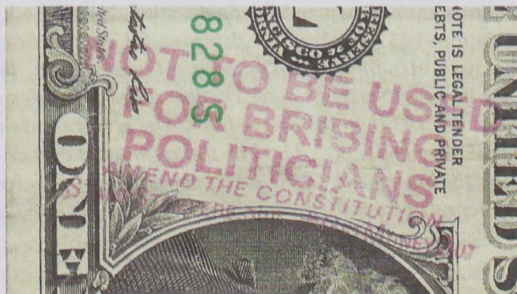
*24 Feb – 2016 Kennedy Half

*25 Feb – Shawnee Nat Forest (IL) ATB 5-oz silver

28 Feb – Westford

*29 Feb – 2016 Proof Set

3-5 Mar – ANA NMS Dallas, TX



The Whitman Encyclopedia of Mexican Money Volume 2

Book Review by Todd Salmon

Don & Lois Bailey are highly regarded and in many cases the authority in the world of Mexican Numismatics. I had the pleasure of meeting Don and his wife as well as son Pat Stovall when the ANA came to Boston in 2010. While there I was given a personal tour by Don of the display from the Mexican mint; La Casa de Moneda de Mexico. The mint had prominently displayed several dozen incredibly rare pieces that come to find out about a third were on loan from Don's personal collection.

With this in mind I was looking forward to see how his vast knowledge would be translated to print in this encyclopedia. This volume of the series addresses what are considered modern coins of Mexico from 1905 to date. At first glance the book is what I would consider on the small size at 9 ¼ by 6 inches and just 1 inch thick. Volume 2 follows what was a generalist volume 1. Volume 3 will be on Pre Columbus to Republican coins and Volume 4 will be on the Mexican Revolution from 1910-1920. This left me a bit puzzled why the most recent coins are in Volume 2 while the oldest coins are in Volume 3 and middle coins are in Volume 4. It doesn't seem to be a logical format.

Looking further into the detail of the content finds that there are many sidebars with short stories and additional information on various topics and people. Covered are places like the Pyramid of the Sun, and the Battle of Puebla and famous people like Josefa Ortiz, Benito Juarez, and Francisco Madero. Notably absent is Porfirio Diaz, the seven term president who was in power until the events of the revolution in 1911 when he was exiled to France. He was key in the design change from Republic coinage to Federal Coinage in 1905 which this volume is about. He is only mentioned once on page 445 (out of 480 pages) and no reference is made to who he was, his role in the Battle of Puebla, the fact he was president for 35 years, or his legacy on Mexican industrialization. Quite a snub.

As I moved into the coin listings I found the familiar KM (Krause-Mishler) numbers provided as well as BW numbers. "What are BW numbers", you ask? That's what I said so I did some research. BW stands for Bailey-Whitman. This encyclopedia series is the first attempt at this new numbering system and is exclusive to Mexican coinage. This all sounded vaguely familiar to me and I was able to find a prior numbering system in the book State and Federal Copper and Brass Coinage of Mexico 1824-1872 by Don Bailey published in 2008. The numbering system in that book is DB (Don Bailey) numbers and match what are now BW numbers. It seems not much has been made of this to date so we'll have to wait and see where it goes.

There are many stories behind Mexican coinage. I was looking for some of these in this volume. One is about the 1950 5 pesos commemorating the Southern Railroad completion. Mintage for this circulating coin was a scant 200,000. This coin languished in the vaults of the mint and more than half were melted down 18 years later and struck into the 1968 Olympic 25 peso coins. There is no mention of this for either coin. Another story is the 1945 2 and 2 ½ pesos gold coins. There were originals of both struck in 1945 with mintages of 140,000 and 180,000 respectively. Restrikes were made from 1951-1972 with matte finish restrikes occurring in 1996. No explanation of originals versus restrikes is provided and there is no mention of the matte finish 1996 restrikes at all. Finally it has been generally accepted that the curved seven 20 centavos of 1907 is the variety minted in New Orleans and the straight seven is from Mexico City (The Numismatist Feb/2011 Forgotten Coins Of The New Orleans Mint by William J. Meyers). No mention of this is made.

All in all it is hard to be critical of a book series featuring one of my favorite areas of numismatics. I am not opposed to an author creating a new numbering system. Particularly given the shortcoming of the KM system. I completely understand that Porfirio Diaz went from hero to villain in his 35 years of power and strikes emotional chords with Mexicans even today. But to avoid discussing him seems very odd. I also understand that not everyone may want to read the history behind various coins and just want to know how much it is worth. As an introduction to Mexican coinage I feel this is an adequate resource but for in depth knowledge and storytelling this came up short. This book left me wondering if it should have been a little bigger both in content and size to allow the real stories and knowledge of its author(s) to be shared.

What's new at



Greetings everyone! Thanks to all of you who participated in our January 30th Auction, it was a rousing success. Next auction is scheduled for March 26th, hope to see more of you there!

Business is booming at NC&C, probably thanks in large part to the great weather we've been having. I would love to see some consignments for the upcoming auctions from club members, keep us in mind for selling your duplicates; club members get 50% off on sellers fees!

We have had a boom lately with mail order sales for Wheat cents. We have sold 14 - 5,000 pc wheat cent bags in the past 3 weeks! WE NEED WHEAT CENTS! I will pay club members 3 cents each for Wheat Cents !! A great way to get rid of all those wheaties you have hanging around!

On another note, several weeks ago we purchased a vintage, handmade violin made by the Champagne brothers of Worcester, Mass in the early 1940's. The Champagne brothers were twins who built violins by hand. Laurie went online trying to research the family and located a grandson in Chelmsford. Turns out he had been searching for one of his grandfather's violins for years to no avail. There was only one surviving instrument in his family that one of his aunts had inherited. To add to it all, his young son had just recently taken up the violin in school. Mr. Champagne was very excited about the find and couldn't wait to see it. He came into our store yesterday and when he saw the instrument he couldn't believe his good fortune. The instrument had been lovingly cared for and kept in pristine condition. The case as well and it included an extra bow with replacement strings. Just a beautiful piece. To make a long story short, we sold him the violin for less than half of the real value because the story deserved its own reward. We were able to restore the instrument to the family for them to share this piece of family history for generations to come. As soon as Jeff Champagne returned home he sent us a picture of he and his children with the violin, smiles all around. A real feel good tale for all of us at Nashua Coins and Collectibles!

Regards to all, Gary and Laurie Galbo.



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Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING

10 February at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH

FEBRUARY'S COIN OF THE MONTH

Lincoln Cents



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

February 2016
Volume 19 Number 2
Whole Number 240

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
10 February 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:06 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Seventeen members and one guest were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report were approved. In correspondence/new business it was determined we will pay for lifetime club membership in CSNS of \$350.00. The CSNS show is April 27-30 in Schaumburg, IL and several club members will be attending. The NH Coin & Currency show is March 25&26. We will have a club table set up for the club and are asking for volunteers to man the table in exchange for free admission. Please see Brian no later than the March meeting if interested. Also in new business Cliff showed an article that featured former club member Prue Fitts' new book; Beginners Guide to Identifying Byzantine Coins.

Gary discussed his article in the newsletter as well as an additional story of gold coins that came from some employees at Savers. Bill S and Todd discussed their differing reviews of the same book. Bob G added comments to his article on an early wooden nickel sale he saw on E Bay.

The attendance raffle was won by Mike who collected \$4.00. The COTM raffle included a number of items including a 1943 steel cent, a 1944 Belgian 2 franc on a steel cent planchet, a set of 1952-72 Lincoln cents, a roll of Lincoln cents and a bag of 975 cents. One of our largest lots in a long time. Sam took home the winnings.

Coin of the Month was Lincoln cents. Gary started off with a PCGS MS64RB 1909VDB, a 1924-D, a PCGS PF67RD Cameo 1970-S small date, an NGC MS63RB 1931-S, and an ANACS MS66RD 1942 S/S. Bob F was next with a 1909 VDB he found in a roll he was searching. He had it mounted along with an article he wrote regarding the find to Numismatic News. Kevin had some unusual items. An encased cent, a counterstamped/plated 1977, an elongated

and a Denver Mint token on a cent planchet. Al had a super nice Dansco set of all Lincoln cents including the key coins. Fred showed a prize he had won for a raffle. It was a large Capitol holder of Lincoln cents from 1941-1974 missing only the 1955 double die. Adam passed around his 1909 VDB cent and explained what the VDB stood for. Bob G had a Numismatic News release of 30 year anniversary featuring cents from 1952-1982 as well as an unstruck cent. Bill S. had a great PCGS CAC AU58 1955 double die cent. Cliff closed things out with a 2009 Lincoln coin and chronicles set.

Show & Tell followed with Fred sending around a 1927 reissue coin from the China Republic that was originally from 1912. Brian had a pair of 'spinner' coins, a 2015 Homestead quarter with a double die, a series 1902 \$10 bill from Appleton Bank in Lowell, MA, and a counterfeit obsolete note from Railroad Bank of Lowell. Bill S. wrapped up the night with a 1944 2 Franc from Belgium struck on a 1943 Lincoln cent steel planchet.

The meeting was closed at 8:55 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, March 9. Coin of the month will be Buffalo nickels.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

- *7 Mar - 2016 ATB Quarters Silver Proof Set (\$31.95)
- *8 Mar - Gerald Ford Dollar
- 9 MAR - NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**
- 13 Mar - Auburn
- *14 Mar - \$1 Coin and Currency Set
- *17 Mar - 2016 Proof Gold Eagle all sizes
- 20 Mar - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
- 20 Mar - Willimantic, CT
- *24 Mar - National Pk Service Gold \$5, Silver \$1, clad 50¢
- 25-26 Mar - NH Coin & Currency Expo, Manchester**
- 27 Mar - Westford
- *29 Mar - 2016 Presidents Uncirc Set
- *30 Mar - 2016 ATB Quarters Uncirc Set
- *31 Mar - 2016 American Buffalo Proof Gold
- *Apr - Cumberland Gap Nat Hist Park (KY) ATB Quarter
- 2 Apr - Small Cents II Auction**

Humble But Practical, the Nickel 5 Cent Piece

F. A. Liberatore

Shield 5 cent nickels were an inspiration at the U.S. Mint being first struck in 1866 in cupronickel 75 % copper and 25 % nickel. The design only lasted only 18 years with about 3/4 ths of all the nickels of this design struck in just 4 years. Initially rays were in the design but they apparently shortened die life and were removed mid year in 1867 with the ray less design continued until the end of the series in 1883. The coins were popular and heavily circulated as a working coinage.

In my mind this is not a very collectible as a date series and should be relegated to the type collector only. Curiously the Redbook does not list them in VF condition. An EF date set would cost a collector around \$4,000, not a trivial sum. The G, VG, and Fine grades are fillers only for the most part unless a rare date. There are 4 rare dates not including the years with proof only issues.

In 1883 the Barber (Liberty Head) nickel was introduced. To say George Barber's design was mundane is to pay it high praise. Initially the coin lacked a denomination other than a large V. The ever present scammers plated the coins with gold and passed them off as \$5 gold pieces. Adding the word CENTS the same year ended this problem. The design continued for circulation issues through 1912 That year both the San Francisco and Denver mints produced the first mint marked nickels. Most years were struck in large numbers except 1885, 1886 and the 1912 S. Their prices in the Redbook in EF condition are reasonable except for the rare years. So, it is somewhat of a surprise to me that I have never, ever, seen a date set of these nickels. Perhaps this is due to the outstanding and spectacular design that followed in 1913. (I have intentionally ignored the infamous, illegally struck 1913 Barber nickels)

The Indian head or buffalo nickel was James Fraser's much admired design. Among American coins it is perhaps the best design ever. It did have one flaw which has made collecting a date set problematic, the date was the high point on the obverse and quickly wore away making many dates with reasonable mintages quite scarce. Even when heavily worn, these nickels are still quite attractive. I have seen a number of date collections of these nickels and in VG-Fine condition most are affordable. However, there is a handful of rare dates/mint



marks that are likely to keep most collections from ever being completed. I suspect in the future, these coins will also become a type coin collectible only.

Buffalo nickels stopped being struck in 1938 the same year that Thomas Jefferson's portrait appeared on the current nickel as designed by Felix Schlag. The design is reasonably attractive and was well accepted by the public. They have been struck at all 3 mints, P, D, and S in such numbers that most are available in EF or better condition for a few dollars at most. Ignoring the die varieties, only the 1939 D nickel is scarce and at \$60 is still reasonably priced. This is an eminently collectible series which young numismatists should consider once well into the Lincoln Memorial cents.

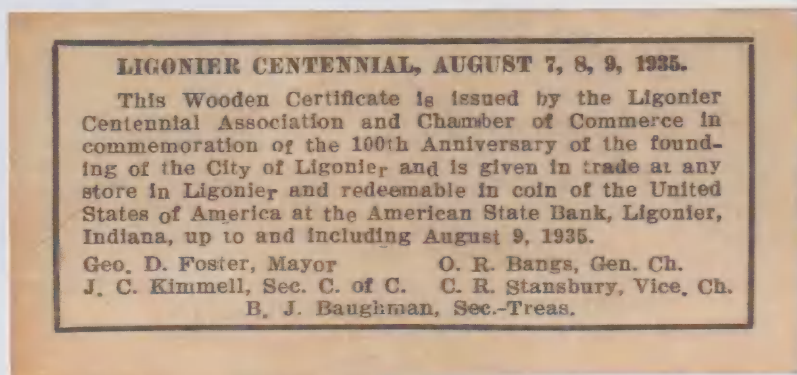
The composition of the nickel was changed in 1942-1946 to conserve nickel for war uses. Silver and manganese were substituted. A prominent mint mark, P, D, or S was placed over Monticello to mark this change.

The years 2004 and 2005 marked 2 centuries since the Lewis and Clark Expedition sponsored by Jefferson to evaluate the lucky Louisiana land purchase from the money hungry Napoleon, easily the greatest land deal in history. In 2004, Monticello was replaced by hands shaking peace pipes or a river keel boat. In 2005, a fantastic partial portrait of Jefferson was used and a buffalo or an ocean view. These Westward Ho series of nickels still occasionally appear in circulation.

A new series of Jefferson nickels began in 2006 with the facing portrait of Jefferson and the familiar Monticello on the reverse. It is likely that this series will suffer the same fate as the buffalo nickel in terms of wear to the obverse facing portrait. With the exception of the 2009 nickels, all can be found in circulation which will result in Happy Collecting.

Ligonier, Indiana Flat Sold

Robert Gabriel



A seller in Tampa, Florida (eBay seller: worldnumismatics sold this wood on eBay ending 02/09/2016 for the price of \$10.50. It carried a starting price of \$9.99 with 2 bidders placing bids. When the hammer came down it cost the lucky winner \$10.50. The item had the following description: **UNITED STATES LIGONIER INDIANA CENTENNIAL 1 WOODEN NICKEL 1835~1935 CRISP UNC**, and an extended description that read "COUNTRY: UNITED STATES, MISC.: LIGONIER INDIANA, MATERIAL: WOOD, MISC.: LIGONIER CENTENNIAL 1835~1935, DATE: 1935, DENOMINATION: 1 WOODEN NICKEL, MISC.: LIGHT DIRT, CATALOG NUMBER(S): NA, MISC.: VERY LIGHT HANDLING, GRADE: CRISP UNC., MISC.: VERY SCARCE,

BUYER MUST ABIDE BY EBAY RULES AND POLICY. FREE SHIPPING OFFERED ON THIS ITEM. Editor's note: these flats were issued in 3 denominations and 3 separate colors – 5 cents black ink, 10 cents red & 25 cents green. Wooden Money Guide Book value is \$30.00 each.

Whitman Encyclopedia of Mexican Money Volume 2 from 1905 to Date

F.A. Liberatore

This is a beautifully printed, well designed hardcover book of almost 500 pages. To say that it is loaded with interesting information about Mexican Coinage is an understatement. Circulating coins are well covered with introductions and mintage figures and a reasonable list of varieties and values in 5 conditions. As covered in the book, the sheer variety of Mexican coinage is simply astounding. Inflation and the 1996 coinage response to the inflation produced a plethora of coin types. I was personally unaware, totally, of the proof sets available for later Mexican coinage. While of low mintage, 1,000, the quoted price estimates, around \$50, made them quite attractive to me.

Scattered throughout the book are fascinating biographies of individuals important in Mexico's history. Symbols on the coinage such as the eagle and cactus are also given a special treatment. I agree with previous reviewers that the lack of a biography of Porfirio Diaz is a major oversight in that he oversaw the coinage reform of 1905 as the constant president (dictator) of Mexico who brought peace and order but NOT prosperity.

This is a useful book for anyone with an interest in Mexican coinage.

Finally, it is no oversight that the coins of the Revolution 1910-1920 are NOT included in this volume. Readers are promised volume 4 on the coins and tokens of the revolution. I cannot wait to buy a copy and will continue to Happily Collect.



2016 IOWMC WOODEN NICKELS



President Robert Gabriel has made some 2016 IOWMC woods bringing back the "Brothers of the Brush" design. The woods are 1½" diameter ink printed. The Brothers of the Brush was popular years back. They are free to club members who send either a small donation for the club and/or postage of \$2.50 to cover the shipping of a handful in a 000 bubble mailer. Great to keep a couple and pass out a few to promote IOWMC. The wood showcases our new email address IOWMC@yahoo.com. Please send inquiries to Bob Gabriel - address appears on the bottom of the first page.

DOWN GOES FRASER!

By Kevin Winn

But that's James Earle Fraser, the coin designer....not Smokin' Joe Frazier, the boxer. James Earle Fraser, a well-known sculptor in his day, was the designer for the Indian Head (or Buffalo) Nickel which were first minted in 1913.

I consider this coin's design to be one of the finest ever created for U.S coin consumption. It replaced the rather common looking Liberty Head Nickels which were designed by Charles Barber. Its debut in 1913 marked the start of the greatest era ever for American coin design. It was followed in the next few years by the Mercury (or Winged Liberty) dime, the Standing Liberty Quarter, the Walking Liberty Half Dollars and the Peace silver Dollars.

The Buffalo Nickels design consists of a composite interpretation of three different Native Americans on the obverse and a standing American Bison on the reverse. The artwork and detail behind these depictions are glorious to me especially when compared to our modern day coinage.

Fraser's beautiful coin went "down" in 1938, replaced by the Jefferson Nickel which is still minted today. Although the Jefferson has gone through some recent changes it is still a 'dull, realistic portrait coin on the obverse. And even though the reverse had some interesting designs in 2004-2005 to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Lewis and Clark's expedition; once that was done the Mint went directly back to the lifeless Monticello reverse that was used from 1938 to 2003.

We've got a myriad of ex-Presidents on our coins today, even a series of never circulated Dollar coins which is soon coming to its merciful end. The fact that the Jefferson Nickel has been around since 1938 (and the Washington Quarter since 1932) shows a total lack of creativity and status quo at the mint that would never be acceptable in a real business environment.

There is a Citizen's Committee which meets and makes recommendations regarding Commemorative coin designs. Why can't we turn them loose on some of our circulating coinage as well and start to get a little imagination and real artwork back into our hands?

Imagine if the current trend continues ad nauseum and fifty or so years from now someone proposes a coin to honor President Trump! And you think they had problems with Kennedy's hair in 1964??



2016 OFFICERS

President - Bill Seldon
VP - Charlie Dube
VP - Robert Gabriel
VP - Bill Roberts
VP - Brian Maxfield
Secretary - Todd Salmon
Treasurer - Todd Salmon
Director - Robert Fritsch
Editor - Randy Bullis
Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

This newsletter is published monthly by the Nashua (NH) Coin Club. Entire contents are copyright (C) 2016 by the Nashua Coin Club unless otherwise noted. Questions, comments and articles may be sent to randenator@aol.com on email or PO Box 3003; Nashua, NH 03061-3003 via USPS. Deadline is two weeks prior to the monthly meeting.

Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING

9 March at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH

MARCH'S COIN OF THE MONTH

Indian Head Nickels

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Nashua, N.H.

61868

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I. NAME - OBJECT

Section 1. The name of this club shall be "The Nashua Coin Club".

Section 2. The object of this club shall be to promote general knowledge of coins and the hobby; to aid its members in increasing their collections; and to promote good fellowship among the members.

ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. All persons interested in coin collecting, ~~over 16 years of age~~, shall be eligible for membership, active or honorary.

Section 2. All applications for active membership shall be made in writing in proper form ~~approved by the Membership Committee, recommended by one member and accompanied by Two Dollars and Fifty Cents; fifty cents as entrance fee and two dollars as dues for the current year.~~ *one year dues*

Section 3. Honorary membership may be granted these persons whose standing in coin collecting, or service to this club recommends such action, but only by unanimous vote. *20 years*

see 4 LM - 20 cent yrs.

ARTICLE III DUES - REINSTATEMENT

Section 1. Active members shall pay ~~Two Dollars each year~~ *ADUES* at the meeting in January in advance. *OR*

Section 2. Honorary members shall pay no dues. *4 Life*

Section 3. All members ~~Two Dollars in arrears~~ *4 yrs* shall be notified by the Treasurer and two months thereafter, the treasurer shall bring up in the meeting such names of delinquents and by two-thirds vote of the members present, they shall be dropped from the rolls. *in APRIL*

Section 4. A member dropped for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by presentation and acceptance of his application for membership and payment of ~~Two Dollars on arrearages.~~ *ADUES*

ADUES DEINVEST DUES 100% current year

ARTICLE IV MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meeting shall be held at the regular meeting in January of each year. At this meeting, the election of officers shall be held.

Section 2. The regular meetings shall be held on the ~~first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 P.M., at the Y.M.C.A., Nashua, New Hampshire,~~ *As far as Ever* or at such other meeting place as may be previously determined.

3. Oct.

ARTICLE V ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers shall be nominated and elected by ballot at the first meeting in January and shall hold office until the next annual meeting.

Section 2. The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary ~~and/or Treasurer and a Librarian.~~

Section 3. The President shall preside at all meetings and have a general oversight of the interests of the Club.

Section 4. The First Vice-President shall act in the absence of the President, ~~and the Second Vice-President shall act in the absence of the President and First Vice-President and shall also be Librarian and Custodian~~

Section 5. The Secretary shall keep and record the minutes of the meetings, attendance at such and shall collect all dues, answer communications, and other duties that may come within the office of Secretary.

Section 6. The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary and the Secretary shall turn over to him, all monies collected as dues or otherwise for the Club. He shall pay all bills but only after being approved at a meeting of the Club, except that required for postage. He shall at all meetings be prepared to give information as to the financial condition of the Club and at the Annual Meeting, furnish a complete statement of the financial condition of the Club.

7. DIR - SM on BANK ACCOUNTS
8. EDITOR - DICK HOUSSON
ARTICLE VI COMMITTEES

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall be the ~~first three~~ officers whose duties shall be to audit the books of the Secretary and Treasurer and shall have general oversight of such financial matters pertaining to the Club and such other matters that may be referred to it.

Section 2. The President shall appoint ~~the following~~ committees upon his election and act as chairman of same:

1. ~~Membership Committee~~
2. ~~Entertainment Committee~~
3. ~~Auction Committee~~

ARTICLE VII ORDER OF BUSINESS

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Call to Order | 6. Communications |
| 2. Minutes of last meeting | 7. Unfinished Business |
| 3. <u>Reports of Officers</u> <i>Treas</i> | 8. New Business |
| 4. <u>Reports of Committees</u> | 9. <u>Entertainment</u> |
| 5. <u>Election of New Members</u> | 10. <u>Auction</u> |
| | 11. <u>Adjustment</u> |

ARTICLE VIII QUORUM

Section 1. ~~Six~~ members or more shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Club.

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed in writing at any meeting and shall be voted upon at the next meeting. All members shall be notified in writing of any proposed amendment. A two-thirds vote is required to amend.

X Dissolution
Where does do meet for?



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

March 2016
Volume 19 Number 3
Whole Number 241

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
9 March 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:02 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Seventeen members and two guests were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report were approved. In correspondence we received notice the ANA Coin Week Club Quiz would be late. It should be included in next month's newsletter. We also received the Central States voting ballot. Selections were made and will be submitted by the secretary. In old business the by-laws are continuing to be updated and will be reviewed. Bill S. created a new banquet committee consisting of Kevin, Cliff, & Gary to determine and make recommendations for a banquet facility to host our annual awards dinner.

Bob G discussed his article in the newsletter on the first Indiana wood. Kevin discussed his article on wooden nickels. And Fred talked about both his experiences and article published in the ANA Numismatist; Oaxaca Wonders. It is about a partial list of lost Oaxaca 1915 Mexican Revolution mintage figures that he came across.

Coin of the Month was Indian Head or Buffalo nickels. Adam kicked it off with his 1913 type 1. Keith raised the question of Buffalo grading with his 1937-D 3 legged NGC AU50 CAC. It was greed the obverse was graded correctly but the reverse (the important side for the variety) was probably an XF. Gary said it likely met the AU designation due to the original surfaces on the coin. Kevin showed his Dansco album of Buffs including a 1930-P five legged variety. Bill R. passed around a 2001 American Buffalo Coin & Currency set. Cliff showed the Smithsonian 2001 Buffalo commemorative.

The attendance raffle was won by Chris who collected \$4.25. The COTM raffle was won by Adam which consisted of 1913 T1 & T2, 1918, 1920, 1929, 1936 and 1937 Buffalo's.

Show & Tell followed with Brian following up on his so-called dollars from the prior month. Cliff had the new Mark Twain 2016 proof dollar. Bob F. showed a 1985 Red Book with an amusing error. The cover was bound upside down. He also showed the Austrian 5 Euro commemorative series. Bill S. showed a Monnaie de Paris restrike of the Americana Medal. Todd brought in a 16 note uncut sheet of series 1995 \$2 dollar bills as well as a 2008 Zimbabwe 100 trillion dollar note. Tom showed a damaged nickel that looks like it may have come from the mint this way. Bob G had the laugh of the night with a purchase from the recent Nashua show of a kids Junky Stuff and Junky Stuff Deluxe Edition handmade scrap books. The latter containing a 'free' multiplication table. He also showed a 1935/36 error of Colorado wooden money.

The meeting was closed at 8:35 PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, April 13. Coin of the month will be dimes with an emphasis on Winged Liberty or Mercury dimes.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

*Apr - Cumberland Gap Nat Hist Park (KY) ATB Quarter

2 Apr - Small Cents II Auction

13 APR - NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

14-17 Apr - CICC, Rosemont, IL

10 Apr - Auburn

17 Apr - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

22-23 Apr - Bay State Marlboro

24 Apr - Westford

27-30 Apr - CSNS Schaumburg, IL (Chicago suburb)

The Disme or Dime

F.A. Liberatore

The original dime was the disme struck as a pattern in 1792. Decimal coinage, 100 cents to the dollar, was a Jeffersonian idea borrowed from the French Revolution which included the now nearly universal metric system.

Regular coinage of draped bust dimes began in 1796 with most years having dimes struck to 1807. The total mintage of the type was under half a million. Today, all are scarce in any condition with an about good costing over \$200.

Capped bust dimes were struck from 1809-1837 in most years. Total mintage was over 11 million. A VF specimen for a common date catalogs for about \$75.

Liberty seated dimes (1838-1891) were struck in large numbers (over 200 million.) Several years easily exceeded the TOTAL mintage of capped bust dimes and to spice up the collecting, mint marks appeared for San Francisco (S), New Orleans (O), and Carson City (CC.) A common date and mintmark can be had for a type set in EF for around \$20.

Barber dimes were issued from 1892 to 1916. Although the series lasted only 25 years more than 480 million were produced. One mint disappeared Carson City while Denver (D) appeared. Interestingly enough, a choice EF Barber dime of a common date and mintmark will cost a collector about the same as a Liberty seated dime.

Mercury dimes minted from 1916-1945 were produced in really large numbers, over 2 billion. New Orleans disappeared as a mint for these dimes. The design is widely admired and for under \$5 a choice EF specimen is available to collectors. Proofs were made for collectors from 1936-1942. All are scarce with a total mintage of around 75,000.

Roosevelt dimes 1946-1964 (silver) and (clad copper-nickel) 1965-present honor the president who brought the country through the

Great Depression, WW2, and who championed social legislation of immense importance: Social Security, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Insurance. Over 5 billion silver Roosevelt dimes were struck. Proofs totaled around 15 million. A common date proof and uncirculated dime might cost \$5.

It should be noted that none of the mintage figures are reliable anymore because 2 great melting events occurred. When the melt value was 25+ times face value, they were melted wholesale since the melt value was way above their numismatic value.

Clad Roosevelt dimes have been struck in mind boggling numbers, well over 50 billion. Proofs abound, millions struck nearly every year and from 1992 silver proofs also. Inexpensive is the best way to describe the entire clad dime series.

Set collectors seem to enjoy the Mercury dimes the most and to a lesser extent the Seated liberty dimes. The Draped bust and Capped bust dimes are too rare and pricey for most collectors beyond a type specimen while the clad dimes simply go begging, even the proofs. For a low budget collector they are a paradise of Happy Collecting.



What's new at



.....

Gary and Laurie Galbo.

Greetings everyone! Thanks to all of you who participated in our April 2nd Auction, it was a rousing success. Next auction is scheduled for May 21st 2016, hope to see more of you there! We can always use more consignments so keep us in mind! I would love to see some consignments for the upcoming auctions from club members, keep us in mind for selling your duplicates; club members get 50% off on seller's fees!

Business continues to be brisk at NC&C, hope it keeps up. We are still selling wheat cent bags like crazy. **WE NEED WHEAT CENTS!** I will pay club members 3 cents each for Wheat Cents!! A great way to get rid of all those wheaties you have hanging around!

Several weeks ago we had a small collection package come in that was left to young man by his father. (relatively speaking, probably around 40, but as I'm about to turn 62, seems young to me). Back in 1981 his father purchased the coins from a telemarketing firm calling itself empire state numismatics or something similar. I bought the coins but the seller kept the original invoice, and my memory for this type of detail isn't as good as it once was.

Included in the group were several early commemorative half dollars; a nice Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, York, and Wisconsin. Interestingly enough, all the coins were in old flips with identifying inserts from Lee Numismatics of Merrimack, NH. As some of you may know Lee became a very big investment dealer and in fact purchased one of the 1913 Liberty nickels some years back which he held for 2 or 3 years before auctioning it off and realizing a tidy profit, almost double his investment if memory serves.

Also included were a couple very nice Buffalo nickels and a nice 1899 proof Liberty nickel. All the coins were graded on the flips at MS65 to MS67 and priced at extremely high levels. Beautiful coins but grading was a bit more liberal in those days and this was the height of the rare coin investment hype days of New England Rare Coin Galleries and others of the same ilk. The Vermont carried a price tag of \$975, the Wisconsin \$650, the Connecticut \$500, the Rhode Island \$475, and the York \$650. Substantially higher than today's market value. Seven of the coins were certified at these lofty grades on the flips. Interestingly enough the Proof 1899 5c with a grade of Pr67 was only priced at \$195 and the 1937-D Buffalo nickel, graded MS67 was only \$50. I bought the collection at a fair price, and after close examination determined to send the Vermont and Wisconsin halves and the proof nickel into PCGS for grading. The Rhode Island, Connecticut, and York halves were graded by Lee at MS67. I felt they were MS65, MS66, and MS66 but not worth investing a grading fee in. The Vermont and Wisconsin were graded MS67, but I thought could grade possibly MS66 but definitely at least MS65. The proof Nickel I graded PR66. PCGS graded the Vermont MS65, the Wisconsin MS66, and the nickel PR66. All of the coins sold in our April auction. I still think the Vermont should have been MS66 but since the price nearly doubles from MS65 to MS66, I'm sure it was market graded to play it safe. Nice, fresh, early coins still do show up periodically, which does keep us hopeful as we slog through the cans and baby food jars filled with worn silver, corroded Indian and Large cents, and common circulated dollars. You never know when something special will walk through the door!

Regards to all, and as my daughter in law, Penny, always tells me, "Happy Numismatizing!"

WOODS WANTED – GNBCC

Bob Gabriel

Greater New Bedford Coin Club (MA)

04/27/69	Ship
11/02/69	Scallop Shell
04/05/70	Lightship on Land
12/04/71	Honoring Our Fishing Fleet
01/31/82	Fisherman Handliner
01/31/84	Center Street Lamp Post
1995	Coin Show Dates - Indian

BROTHAL and/or Brody House Woods Wanted



Looking to add some of the above to my collection. Woods preferred but will consider metals too. Please contact Robert Gabriel, 28 Hatch Street, Nashua NH 03060-5856 through the mail or email bgabrielone@yahoo.com with whatever you have available.

Alaska Woods Sold

Robert Gabriel



A seller in Missouri (eBay seller: [davlyn77](#)) sold these woods on eBay ending 3/9/2016 for the price of \$30.00. They carried the starting price of \$3.95 with 4 bidders placing 6 bids. When the hammer came down and the dust settled, it cost the lucky winner \$32.54. The auction had the following description: **Wooden Nickles from Alaska**, and an extended description that read “#1 Cripple Creek Resort/Malemute Saloon, located in Ester, Ak, just down the road a few miles from Fairbanks. #2 Club Alaskan, located in Fairbanks, I participated in a Fire Department controlled burn in about 1980?? to remove the old Saloon, a new one was then built and, I believe, is still operating. #3 Hooker's Cafe located along the Parks Highway, at the confluence of the Tanana and Nenana rivers. A little soiled from handling but very readable and not chipped or cracked. #4 Dairy Queen, this Dairy Queen was destroyed by a major propane explosion (some locals had many questions about this) in 1975. It was never rebuilt. Token is lightly soiled but undamaged.” Standard shipping is \$2.54

Show Report

Bob Fritsch



We had a great show this past weekend. Friday weather prevented us from taking the penny machine to the show, but there were plenty of coins, woods, flyers and other goodies to hand out. Brian had set up the table on Thursday when he did his dealer setup so all we had to do was greet passersby. Todd, Cliff, Al, and Frank all helped out, and Keith dropped by showing his latest purchases. I was busy with NENA stuff and setting up my exhibits and was thankful for all the help. We got one new member – Colonel Steve Ellsworth who is serving his first term as ANA Governor. Several of us had good conversations with him. Friday afternoon traffic dwindled significantly, and the lunch concession served its usual barely edible fare. I got lots of nice things which was a surprise since I usually get one item if I am lucky. Left early Friday with little energy left, but squashed about 100 pennies when I got home to restock the can.

Saturday started with a ride with Prez Bill. We were busy from the time we arrived to the time we left. Must have chatted with 40-50 people, telling them how great the club was and inviting them to a meeting. If we get three new members out of it we are doing good, time will tell. There was lots of interaction with NENA, Steve Ellsworth, and other dealers and clubs. Bill joined NENA and we attended their meeting at the end of the day where Bill won a medal in the door prize.

The “Three Clubs” (BNS, CCB, CCNE) are holding their joint meeting in Waltham on Tuesday 11 April (the day before our meeting) with Prue Fitts talking about the Emperesses of the Byzantine Empire. This is a must-go event as many numismatic heavies usually attend. Does anyone want to go with me? We leave at 5PM and get back around 11PM.

Worcester County Numismatic Society is holding their 75th Anniversary banquet on June 10. I will be going and offer a ride to anyone who wants to attend. It will cost a few bucks for the meal but well worth it.

Had a guy drop by the table late Saturday looking for the “paper money guy who wants to give a talk” to his club, whom he had seen Friday. He had lost all contact information and insisted it was someone from the Nashua Club. I have his data so contact me if it was any of you.

This was a good show, but November promises to be even better. It's the Veteran's Day weekend 11-12 Nov. NENA will be celebrating its 75th and is planning a memorable event. We are looking for designs for our 2016/Diamond Anniversary medal so send me your ideas/concepts. Winning designer gets a free set of medals.

Thanks to all who participated.





2016 National Coin Week Club Trivia Challenge

Portraits of Liberty: Icon of Freedom

Answer the 20 questions below for a chance to win an array of prizes. Return your club's answers to the ANA by e-mail to ncw@money.org, fax to 719-634-4085 or mail to ANA, c/o NCW, 818 N. Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs, CO, 80903.

- 1st Prize: a 2016 American Eagle tenth-ounce gold five dollar proof coin, a 2016 U.S. Mint Silver Proof Set, and a 2016 ANA 125th anniversary *Guide Book of United States Coins* (the "Red Book") signed by editor Kenneth Bressett.
 - 2nd Prize: a 2016 U.S. Mint Silver Proof Set, a Mark Twain 2016 Proof Silver Dollar, and a signed 125th Anniversary Red Book.
 - 3rd Prize: a 2015 U.S. Mint Silver Proof Set and a signed 125th Anniversary Red Book
- *All clubs that achieve a perfect score will win a prize

Answers must be received by Friday, May 6. Good Luck!

1. Which Republic first used a personification of Liberty on a coin?
2. Two of Julius Caesar's assassins issued coins featuring Liberty. Name the two co-conspirators and the coins' denomination.
3. Before a female Liberty was introduced on coins, a hat called a "pileus," a symbol of freedom, was used on ancient Roman coins. What people were symbolically given these caps?
4. Britannia is the female personification of Great Britain and represents of liberty and democracy. What English circulating coin was the first to feature Britannia?
5. A "freedom" or "liberty" cap is often included on depictions of Liberty, either worn or atop a "freedom pole." What is the other name for the cap, and what event triggered the symbolic use of the cap and pole together?
6. Mexican money has featured liberty caps since the early 1800s. On what denomination coin did the cap first appear?

7. A famous depiction of Liberty (*Marianne*) appeared on French coins minted in the early 1900s. What is the nickname for these coins, and what medallic artist designed them?
8. What image did the U.S. Senate want to use on the obverse of coinage before accepting the House proposal to use a representation of Liberty?
9. Name two of the three classic (1892-1954) U.S. commemorative coins that feature a depiction of Liberty.
10. "Mercury" is a misnomer attributed to dimes from 1916-1945. What is the proper name of this popular U.S. coin?
11. U.S. Liberty Cap coinage was inspired by which famous medal, engraved by Augustin Dupré in Paris in 1782 and based on ideas of Benjamin Franklin?
12. John Reich's Capped Bust design was the first U.S. coin to include the word "Liberty" on Liberty's headband. On which two denominations in 1807 did this design first appear?
13. The word "Liberty" was misspelled on two different denomination coins in 1796. Name the denominations and their associated misspellings.
14. The Statue of Liberty (in part or entirety) has been used on how many different types of U.S. coin designs?
15. What was the first U.S. coin to not feature a depiction of Liberty?
16. What is the first issue of U.S. federal paper money to feature a depiction of Liberty?
17. What sculpture served as the main inspiration for Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design of Liberty on his \$20 gold piece?
18. Columbia, a female personification of America, is often depicted wearing a liberty cap. On what U.S. coin is she featured?
19. There is only one U.S. coin denomination that never used Liberty in its design. Name it.
20. What was the last year Liberty (not in the form of the Statue of Liberty) was featured on U.S. circulating coinage?

2016 OFFICERS

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NEXT MEETING

13 April at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH

MARCH'S COIN OF THE MONTH

Mercury Dimes

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
13 April 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:03 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Eleven members and one guest were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report were approved. In correspondence we received the ANA Coin Week Club Quiz. Time was taken to review the questions and best answers were presented. Brian was selected to coordinate the submission to the ANA. In old business the by-laws are updated and will be presented for approval at the May meeting. Newsletters were sent to the ANA for contest review. Kevin spoke about the banquet and potential options. Bob F. pointed out that several club members articles are being picked up by other coin clubs and added to their newsletters with full attribution provided.

Coin of the Month was dimes with a focus on the Mercury dime. Kevin discussed changing value of a dime over the past ten decades. He also showed his very complete Dansco album of Roosevelt dimes. Al followed with his great looking Mercury dime set. Tom had a great find from a wall of his parents' house where an 1831 capped bust dime was found. He also showed an 1877 seated Liberty, a 1909 Barber, and a 1917-S Mercury dime. Bob F had an interesting coin study he conducted in 1997 of looking through junk boxes for Mercury dimes. He found about 50 of the 77 issues all for under \$1 each. Charlie had dimes with monogram stamps; a 1939 with a 'B' and a 1935 with an 'AA' as well as two charms. Bill S. shared a story of a 1937 proof Mercury dime that he submitted for grading. It came back as unc details due to a wheelmark. Looking closely at the coin revealed to some degree what the grading company found. Bob G had a junk box find of a Mercury dime/wheat cent mule novelty coin.

The COTM raffle was won by Bob F which consisted of Merces from 1923, 1925-S, 1936, 1944, and 1945. There were also Roosevelts from 1964, 1979-P, and 2015-P.



Show & Tell followed with Todd showing a strange 1973 Kennedy half that was coated in silver but had the correct weight of a 1973 half. Bob F spoke about a Spink auction of rare whiskey and cognac's where prices seem to be very high. He also had a book of awards he received from the Elongated Collectors. Bob also had a copy of his response to a Numismatic News question of the week that was published online. It was regarding should the mint produce basketball coins? Tom had a grouping of foreign 10 cent sized coins. A 1972 10 sentimos, a 1984 10 ore from Norway, a 10 yuan from China, a 2001 10 pence from Great Britain, a 10 yen from Japan, a 1950 10 pfennig from Germany, and a 1950 Hong Kong 10 cent. Bill S. showed a piece from Gary's recent auction. It was a 'Top 100' ANACS 1954 D/D/D cent graded MS63 red. He also had a 1901 so called dollar commemorating the 125th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston. He wrapped it up with a piece received in change from lunch purchased at Market Basket in Reading. It was a 2012 Moroccan dirham.

The meeting was closed at 8:50.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, May 11. Coin of the month will be quarters with an emphasis on Standing Liberty quarters.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

The US Quarter Dollar or 2 Reales Piece F.A. Liberator

The US quarter dollar had an inauspicious beginning in 1796. The mint was quite busy making all other denominations of US coinage both before and after this year when a paltry 6,146 were struck. All are great rarities in any condition.

In fact, with a decimal system of 100 cents to the dollar, a 20 cent piece would make more sense. It is the denomination used in many decimal systems, including those adopted in recent times in countries such as England, Australia, New Zealand etc. However other countries have stayed with a quarter dollar, Canada and Bermuda for example showing the USA influence.

So, why did the US adopt a 25 cent piece? Well, it has to do with the 8 reales Spanish dollar which was widely used in the New World until well into the mid 19th century. A quarter is 2 reales and that worked in the US where much of the currency was of Spanish origin. In fact Spanish and later Mexican coins were legal tender in the US until 1857. Curiously the half cent mintage ceased that same year since it was no longer needed to make change for a 2 reales piece ie one real equals 12 1/2 cents.

Quarter production resumed in 1804 but again, the mintage was tiny, only 6,378 being struck of the new heraldic eagle reverse. Finally, the years 1805-1807 saw a mintage spread over the 3 years of just under 650,000 pieces. An 1805-1807 quarter in fine condition should cost a bit under \$1,000 which for the average collector is expensive.

Again, there was a hiatus of 8 years before quarters were again issued by the mint. From 1815-1828 about 1.2 million quarters were issued keeping the capped bust design. A fine specimen of these years might run \$200 which is well within many collecting budgets.

Capped bust quarters reappeared in 1831-1838 in a smaller diameter (same weight and fineness and with E. Pluribus Unum removed.) The total mintage was about 4.1 million with



nearly half the total appearing in 1835. A VF specimen should cost less than \$150.

Seated liberty quarters appeared in 1838 and continued until 1891. Total mintage during their 50+ years of issue was over 140 million. The motto came back in 1866. Varieties abound with weight changes resulting in arrows at the date which were later removed. 1853 has attractive rays around the eagle on the reverse. Mint marks appeared first for New Orleans in 1839 followed by San Francisco and Carson City. While the overall mintage is large, much of it was in a limited number of years. Many years have mintages well under 25,000. A date set would be difficult to complete and a full date AND mintmark set in any condition is a very difficult task. For a common year, a nice EF specimen should be available for \$50 or so.

Barber quarters appeared in 1892 and well over 250 million were struck by their last year of issue in 1916. New Orleans dropped out of the minting game for these in 1906 with Denver stepping in that year. Oddly enough an EF Barber quarter of the commonest year will actually cost a bit more than a seated liberty quarter. While most Barber quarters in worn condition are inexpensive, 3 of the San Francisco issues are rare items and worth more than the rest of the set combined in similar condition.

The standing liberty quarter appeared in 1916 and lasted through the beginning of the Great Depression, 1930. It is considered one of the most beautiful coins struck as a regular series. Total mintage was under 150 million. The dates rapidly wore off for 1924 and before. An EF specimen from the commonest year will be in the \$35 range.

The Washington quarter appeared in 1932 as a 1 year commemorative issue. None were issued in 1933 but with the easing of the Depression minting resumed in 1934 and lasted in silver until 1964 with a total mintage in the range of 4 billion. A really choice uncirculated specimen should be in the \$10 range.

It should be noted that Barber, worn out standing liberty, and especially Washington quarters have been extensively melted for their silver content since the melt value vastly exceeded their numismatic value and smelters did not argue about condition. They just paid up.

Cupronickel quarters struck with the Washington design from 1965-1998 are readily available. Even the proofs were made in the millions. Few collectors bother with them. The state quarters followed by the national park quarters have been issued in generally large numbers for circulation, in large numbers as proofs, and even in special silver proof sets in relatively large numbers. Most are readily available for nominal sums and are widely collected. Beautiful reverse designs abound. The national park quarters will continue until 2021. Happy Collecting.



STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

By Brian Maxfield

I have always considered Standing Liberty quarters to be one of the more attractive U.S. coins ever minted. Part of the "Renaissance" of coinage re-design in the early 1900's, these coins have maintained a consistent collector base. The coin was designed by Hermon Atkins MacNeil, who was actually born locally in Chelsea, MA. He has dozens of works to his credit, including the William McKinley Memorial statue in Columbus, Ohio.

MacNeil entered and won a competition in 1915 as one of fifty artists to design the new quarter. This was just one of three new coin designs for 1916, which would include the Winged Liberty or "Mercury" dime and the Liberty Walking Half Dollar. Minting of newly designed coins dated 1916 started late during the year, resulting in several key dates. This was especially true of the 1916 quarter. Mintage in 1916 was only 52,000, resulting in a rarity in any grade. Even a coin in Good would set someone back over \$2,000. The second year of mintage for the Standing Liberty quarter would result in a significant design change. The initial design had a bare breasted Liberty on the obverse. Although documentation does not clearly show that this was a precipitating cause for a design change, it is believed that objection to this "obscene" coin led to other excuses for the design change. The result was Type I and Type II quarters from 1917. In addition to covering Miss Liberty's bare breast, other changes such as less rivets and detail in the shield and an overall flattening of other design elements. Another problem related to excessive wear would not be corrected until 1925. The date on Standing Liberty quarters was raised and prone to be worn off quickly. In 1925 the date was recessed, resulting in dates lasting much longer and being generally visible down to lower grades.

There is a clear split between availability, with coins dated before 1925 being less available and dates 1925 and after generally being more available. Key dates after the 1916 include the 1921 and 1923-S with several others becoming more difficult in grades of VF and above. This includes the 1917-D and S Type I coins, 1919-D and S, 1920-D, 1924-D and 1927-S. Brilliant Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarters can be stunning coins. Out of the thirty-seven dates in the series, twenty can be found in MS-60 for between \$100 and \$200. A specialty subset of collecting is to collect BU coins struck with Full Head details. Because of the extra money these cost and the risk of buying a raw Full Head coin that is not really a Full Head I would recommend considering buying PCGS or NGC slabbed coins to alleviate any controversy when going to sell. (Still always make sure a coin you are buying meets your standards!) Grading Standing Liberty quarters is especially difficult for coins dated before 1925. J.H. Cline (the expert in this series before his untimely death early in 2015) wrote "a coin may be as good as Very Fine with almost no date. This is hard for many collectors to live with. I just recently sold a 1921 quarter in Good condition that had the number "1" visible in the date. Luckily there are no other dates in the series ending in "1." Although overall a set can be challenging to put together, it is one that is likely to maintain its value and desirability given the ongoing interest in the beauty of this coin that reminds us why we love to collect.

2016 OFFICERS

President - Bill Seldon
VP - Charlie Dube
VP - Robert Gabriel
VP - Bill Roberts
VP - Brian Maxfield
Secretary - Todd Salmon
Treasurer - Todd Salmon
Director - Robert Fritsch
Editor - Randy Bullis
Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

This newsletter is published monthly by the Nashua (NH) Coin Club. Entire contents are copyright (C) 2016 by the Nashua Coin Club unless otherwise noted. Questions, comments and articles may be sent to randenator@aol.com on email or PO Box 3003; Nashua, NH 03061-3003 via USPS. Deadline is two weeks prior to the monthly meeting.

Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING
11 May at the Nashua Public
Library, Nashua, NH

MARCH'S
COIN OF THE MONTH

Quarters/Standing Liberty Quarters



Nashua Coins and Collectibles, LLC ● 202 Main Street ● Nashua, NH 03060
603-718-1018 www.nashuacoins.com Toll Free 855-287-2216

Nashua Coin Club Annual Dinner - Fratello's Nashua

Choice from 6 menu items:

1. Chicken Marsala
2. Chicken Parmigiana
3. Chicken Capri
4. Braised Short Ribs
5. Baked Stuffed Haddock
6. Northender - Meatball, Sweet Italian Sausage, Breaded chicken breast in a bed of penne pasta with Marinara sauce

With Small Salad and Mini Cannolis for dessert
(I told her we usually bring a large sheet cake also for the club);
Coffee, Tea, Soda, Bread; gratuity.

Fratellos will charge \$26.00 per person all inclusive.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1100 EAST 58TH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

May 2016
Volume 19 Number 5
Whole Number 243

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
11 May 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:02 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fourteen members and one guest were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report were approved. In correspondence we received the ANA club renewal, the usual bank statement and fliers and a new membership. Also received was the Nashua Library room renewal which was completed and sent in prior to the deadline. Gary mentioned his upcoming May 21 auction. Kevin and Gary spoke about the October banquet and potential options. A vote was presented to the floor on Fratello's restaurant in Nashua. It was passed by majority and Gary will move forward with details on getting us set up. Bob and Bob discussed their trip to the Central States show in Schaumburg, IL.

The attendance raffle of \$3.50 was won by Tom. The COTM raffle was won by Adam which consisted of two undated Standing Liberty quarters, a 1936 Standing Liberty quarter, a 2000 Bahamas quarter and several Washington clad quarters..

Coin of the Month was quarters with a focus on the Standing Liberty quarter. Fred discussed his article in the newsletter. Kevin kicked things off with a complete Dansco album of Washington quarters from 2010 to date. Tom followed with a Standing Liberty and Barber quarter found in pocket change. Joe demonstrated the size change the quarter underwent with examples of a 1905 and an 1853 arrows to show the difference. Charlie had a 1994 no mint mark quarter as well as a copy of the 1804 silver dollar, a 1972 Taiwan silver medal. Randy was next with a classic Library of Coins hold with Standing Liberty quarters.

Show & Tell followed with Bob F showing a recently acquired 1835 Reformation Jubilee medal of John Calvin by Antoine Bovy. He had been chasing this one for a long time. Fred had the new 2016 Vatican proof set with a mintage of only 8500 as

well as the mint set. Also with new material was Cliff with his 2016 \$20 for \$20 Canadian Batman vs. Superman piece. It was noted how Superman would obviously defeat Batman due to his superpowers which Batman lacks. Bill also had a 2016 piece to show. He had the new proof gold Mercury dime issue. Several pointed out the lack of full split bands on the reverse and the overall soft strike. Todd showed his 2008 Ron Paul Liberty Dollar and new 2016 Trump dollar. Both designed by Bernard von NotHaus. Adam closed out the evening with a Portraits of Liberty set which included an undated Standing Liberty quarter, a 1908 Barber and a 1906 V Nickel.

The meeting was closed at 8:50.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, June 8. Coin of the month will be the half dollar with an emphasis on Walking Liberty halves.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary



International Organization of Wooden Money Collectors (IOWMC)

Club table @ Central States 76th Anniversary
Convention Chicago – April 2016

Bk row: Harold Eckardt (IL) – Alfred Schubert (OH) – John Wilson (FL)

Ft row: Bob Gabriel (NH) – Bob Fritsch (NH)– Darrell Luedtke (WI)

Photo courtesy of John & Nancy Wilson
(ANA)

My Thoughts on the Coin of the Month

Keith Potter

(First off, forgive me, I have a different focus now.)

That is why I had to create
www.peerlesscoins.com

No peers ! ?

As do all clubs, the only focus seems to be on our readily available US patterns.

And why not, after all, that is where we all have to start.

I have noticed though, that a great number of the members are older than 50, and although many of them seem to be satisfied with our repetition, I find value only in the historical knowledge behind the design, the political arena of the world marketplace (money / coins), and the motivation that prompted the initial design change in each denomination.

It seems that we focus only in our own backyard, but coins are the media behind political ambition and capitalism in a world market.

Why the design change, what did it represent, and what were the offerings from other states in this world during that time.

I'm not interested in the repetition. Coins that simply run on when the only difference is a year.

Again, forgive me.

Nashua Coin Club COTM

Jan07	Tokens Part II
Feb07	Jefferson Nickels
Mar07	Dollar coins
Apr07	Sealed liberty coins
May07	Coins designed Charles Barber
Jun-07	Standing liberty quarters
Jul-07	Ringed or bi-metallic coins
Aug07	Canadian coins
Sep-07	Ancients
Oct-07	No COTM
Nov07	Nickel coins of the world
Dec07	No COTM
Jan-08	Small cent sized coins
Feb-08	Walking liberty designed coins
Mar08	Hard times tokens
Apr08	Fish & flowers
May08	Franklin halves
Jun-08	Large cents around the world
Jul-08	Paper money
Aug08	Short lived series
Sep-08	Proof coins
Oct-08	My favorite coin
Nov08	Foreign coins made in America
Dec08	No COTM
Jan-09	Long series of coins
Feb-09	Coins with mottos
Mar09	Flowers & plants
Apr09	Circulating commemoratives
May09	Mint errors
Jun-09	World paper money
Jul-09	Lincoln cents
Aug09	Extended show & tell
Sep-09	Non circulating legal tender
Oct-09	No COTM
Nov09	Odd shaped or holed coins
Dec09	Road kill and birth year coins
Jan-10	No COTM
Feb-10	Your favorite set or series
Mar10	Dime sized coins of the world
Apr10	Medals
May10	Coins sized smaller than a dime
Jun-10	Circulating foreign currency in America
Jul-10	Crown sized coins of the world
Aug10	First year of a series coins
Sep-10	Final year of issue coins (design changes in excess of 1 time per year excluded)
Oct-10	No COTM
Nov10	Small cent sized coins
Dec10	No COTM
Jan-11	No COTM
Feb-11	Non government contract mints and printers
Mar11	America the Beautiful quarters
Apr11	Coins & paper of the civil war (1861-1865)
May11	The roaring twenties
Jun-11	World commemoratives
Jul-11	Transportation themed coins
Aug11	Copper coinage and tokens larger than a small cent
Sep-11	Washington quarters 1932-1998
Nov11	Coins from island nations
Dec11	No COTM

Jan-12	The ugly, the unwanted, the uncollected
Feb-12	Crown & half crown sized coins of base metal
Mar12	Numismatic books & literature
Apr12	Bullion coins
May12	Coins from the 70's
Jun-12	Odd denomination coins & altered/counterfeit/fake/suspect coins
Jul-12	Copper coins
Aug12	Coins with a personal story behind them
Sep-12	Substitution money/tokens/script
Oct-12	No COTM
Nov12	Proof coins
Dec12	No COTM
Jan-13	No COTM
Feb-13	Coins from first year of issue
Mar13	Low mintage coins (less than 1 million)
Apr13	Wooden nickel and other nickel coins
May13	Something numismatic related that you don't collect, will donate to the club, and Charlie auction off
Jun-13	Copper nickel clad coinage
Jul-13	Coins that failed for one reason or another
Aug13	Sports themed coins
Sep-13	Mint packaging; everything from drab to dapper
Oct-13	No COTM
Nov13	Foreign coins
Dec13	No COTM
Jan-14	Slabs
Feb-14	Third side of the coin
Mar14	War related themes
Apr14	Gods & Goddesses
May14	Medals
Jun-14	Different coin finishes
Jul-14	US clad coinage 1965-1998
Aug14	One and done - one year type coins
Sep-14	Coins from the teens
Oct-14	No COTM
Nov14	Coins with mint marks
Dec14	No COTM
Jan-15	counters; counter strikes, counter stamps, and counterfeits
Feb-15	Paper money
Mar15	aluminum, zinc, and iron coins
Apr15	Modern Commemoratives
May15	holders, folders, and displays
Jun-15	varieties versus their regular counterpart
Jul-15	Women on coins
Aug15	Animals on coins
Sep-15	Copper coins
Oct-15	No COTM
Nov15	No COTM
Dec15	Any and all half coins
Jan-16	Emergency Money
Feb-16	Lincoln cents
Mar16	Buffalo nickels
Apr16	Mercury dimes
May16	Standing liberty quarters
Jun-16	Walking Liberty halves

Half Dollars: The Workhorse of Early American Coinage

F.A. Liberatore

Half dollars for the United States Mint represented serious work. Nearly 1.7 million were made by 1807. Unlike today's half dollars, they are a bit broader and a bit thinner, and a little bit heavier. The commonest year, 1806, in fine condition would be around \$400. No other early U.S. silver coin can be had so cheaply.

A new portrait bust of liberty was introduced in 1807 and continued to 1839. The mint produced an astounding 71 million of all types. A nice very fine specimen should be available for around \$100. Clearly for the era, it was easily the commonest US silver coin available and in circulation in the hard money economy. With the exception of a few rare dates, a collection by year and the 1 mint marked year is a reasonable possibility which with the lower denomination early US silver coins would be a monumental task.

Liberty seated half dollars were minted from 1829-1891 with a total of about 145 million. The mintage figures vary wildly and range from as many as 8 million to as few as 4,500 in a regular year of issue. Branch mints provided more varieties: New Orleans, San Francisco, and Carson City. A date set of the series would be VERY difficult to assemble because the later years had very small coinage totals. One 12 year period had a total mintage of about 100,000 including proof issues. While a nice very fine of a common date can be had for \$100, the low mintage years cost \$400 to \$700 IF available.

Barber half dollars appeared in 1892 and at least 100 million were made. None are rare in terms of mintage in any one year. New Orleans was dropped as a mint in 1909 and Denver appeared in 1906. A collector could easily assemble a date and mint set of these coins with most costing well under \$100. The rarest is only \$500 in fine.

The Liberty walking half dollar appeared in 1916. They are considered the all time classic half dollar design. (Clearly the design was inspired from France's sower from the 1898 silver 50 centime-2 franc series.) These coins were made in astounding numbers, over 460 million. Many dates and mint marked coins are available in fine condition for around \$10. For under \$1,500 all the rarities should be available in fine condition. Bottom line, an average collector could easily complete a date/mint set of the coins.

The Franklin half dollar was a short lived series 1948-1963, only 15 years. And yet, an astronomical total coinage of more than 460 million were struck at the three operational mints. Virtually all dates and mints are available in very fine condition for \$10. This is an ideal series to collect for both the silver value and the joy of completing a series.

The Kennedy half dollar, commemorating the recently assassinated president, was issued in 90 % silver in 1964 with an initial mintage of 425 million an all time record for a single year's issue until 1975-76. Issues from 1965-1970 were 40 % clad silver with a total mintage a bit shy of 900 million.

The Bicentennial issue of 1975-76 totaled well over 500 million and can still be found at banks in odds and ends of half dollars. Cupronickel half dollars were issued for circulation from 1977 to 2001. Demand for them fell off as the years passed, 30-40 million was a typical year's mintage. Around 1 billion were made for circulation and most are still around but do not generally circulate. A full collection of the cupronickel half dollars issued for circulation should be available with searching for face value in extremely fine condition. All subsequent years are available at a premium since they were not issued for circulation. Half dollars are obsolete coins. Happy Collecting.

THE CONUNDRUM OF COLLECTING CLAD COINAGE

Kevin Winn

Every time I bring one of my modern U.S. collections to a club meeting for "coin of the month" I get the same comments (mostly from one member who shall remain anonymous – let's call him "Red") about the financial aspects of collecting U.S. clad coinage which will never increase in value due to the immense population of coins available. Other members probably also wonder about my mental state when they see how carefully and regularly I have broken up proof sets and mint sets to continue my tradition of filling holes in my Dansco albums with these worthless slugs.

This has happened two months in a row as we go through the U.S. series of coins this year with my Roosevelt dime and Washington quarter collections being brought to the meeting as my representation of those two denominations. And it will happen again at the June meeting when I bring in my Kennedy half collection.

But let me explain just a few things in my defense: (I don't really feel like I need to defend myself but here goes anyway!)

1. **I don't collect clad coinage!** I collect Roosevelt dimes, Washington quarters and Kennedy halves. All three of these series started out as 90% silver coins for regular consumer consumption. I have a Brilliant Uncirculated or Proof version of almost every regular issue or proof version of these coins that the mint has decided to release. I have no control over what metallic combinations the Government decides to authorize for these coins nor do I really care. But I do intend to keep on collecting and filling my albums as long as the mint keeps producing them.
2. **I don't care what they are worth!** I am a coin collector, not a coin dealer. I'll let my heirs worry about the value (or lack thereof) of my coins after I pass. The fact that the mintages are sometimes counted in billions now instead of millions just means to me that more coins are available for more collectors to enjoy. I just need one of each please and a spare set in case I get another Capitol Holder to fill for my wall of fame at home.
3. **I get a sense of pride and inner fulfillment from these collections!** Yes folks, I am proud of all my collections but I am particularly fond of those which are complete (must be the Monk in me if you remember that T.V. show.) I know that I have bought and inserted into my album the finest examples I could find (or afford for the 90% silver coins) and I am still working on improving those that are not up to those standards.

Some of my fellow club members may have noticed that I have inserted an extra page in my Washington quarter collection as a way to display the "S" mint uncirculated coins in order to keep that collection complete. Dansco hasn't caught on to this yet and probably never will. Ironically most of those coins have come from my good friend, "Red", as he buys a bag of each from the mint whenever they are released. Even though he says he couldn't be caught dead collecting such fluff!.....hmmmmmm, thanks Red!

HSNA PRESS RELEASE FOR 2016 SHOW
Honolulu, Hawaii
May 26, 2016

HAWAII STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

53RD FREE Coin Show – 2016 Honolulu, HAWAII

The Hawaii State Numismatic Association will hold its 53rd Coin Show from Friday, September 23rd to Sunday, September 25th 2016 at the Hawaii Convention Center in Honolulu.

The show will feature over 65 coin and stamp dealers from Hawaii and the Mainland, selling and buying coins, currency, stamps, postcards, Hawaiiana and other collectibles. The theme of this year's coin show is "Pearl Harbor 75th Anniversary Commemoration".

Patti Finner, a special representative from the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and the Boy Scouts of America, will be conducting a coin collecting merit badge clinic Saturday and Sunday. See www.alohacouncilbsa.org for additional information and times for this program.

"Find the Dollar" contest. 100 specially marked U.S. Dollar bills will be placed in circulation on Oahu prior to the coin show. Each will be marked with "HSNA" on the reverse side of the bill. Anyone finding one of these bills can redeem it at the HSNA 53rd Coin Show with the first recipient at the door receiving a \$500 Coin Show gift certificate and the second receiving a \$200 Coin Show gift certificate. Three remaining lucky holders will receive \$100 Coin Show gift certificates. The certificate can only be used to purchase items at the HSNA 53rd Coin Show with any participating dealers. Other conditions and limitations apply.

Hourly prize drawings will be held during the 3-day Show, with special prize drawings for keiki 12 years of age and under. Coin and currency exhibits and coin collecting seminars will be featured at the show.

A special Limited Edition 2016 Bamboo Panda medallion featuring the HSNA logo is planned for release at the Coin Show and will be available for sale. Additional information will be released as they are developed.

Admission to the 53rd Coin Show is free.

Show hours are: Friday, September 23, 12 PM – 6 PM, Saturday, September 24, 10 AM – 6 PM, and Sunday, September 25, 10 AM – 5 PM. Hawaii Convention Center, Room 316, 1801 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii.

To obtain additional information, call Joe Au-Franz at 808-377-9377, email aufranzj001@hawaii.rr.com or Marion Kendrick at 808-486-4766, email kendricks001@hawaii.rr.com



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NEXT MEETING
8 June at the Nashua Public
Library, Nashua, NH

JUNE'S
COIN OF THE MONTH

Walking Liberty Half Dollars

NASHUA COIN CLUB
Nashua, N.H.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I: NAME – OBJECT

Section 1. The name of this club shall be “The Nashua Coin Club”.

Section 2. The object of this club shall be to promote general knowledge of coins and the hobby; to aid its members in increasing their collections; and to promote good fellowship among the members.

ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. All persons interested in coin collecting, shall be eligible for membership, active or honorary.

Section 2. All applications for active membership shall be made in writing in proper form. The dues for the current year paid and then welcomed by the club body.

Section 3. Honorary membership may be granted to those persons whose standing in coin collecting, or service to this club recommends such action, but only by unanimous vote.

Section 4. Life Membership may be granted to those persons who have served 20 years of continuous membership.

ARTICLE III DUES – REINSTATEMENT

Section 1. Active members shall pay the current annual dues each year; at the meeting in January.

Section 2. Honorary and Life members shall pay no dues.

Section 3. All members 4 months in arrears shall be notified by the Editor and two months thereafter, the treasurer shall bring up in the meeting such names of delinquents and by two-thirds vote of the members present, they shall be dropped from the rolls.

Section 4. A member dropped for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by presentation and acceptance of his application for membership and payment of any delinquent dues including the current year.

ARTICLE IV MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meeting shall be held at the regular meeting in January of each year. At this meeting, the election of officers shall be held.

Section 2. The regular meetings shall be held as determined by the executive committee, or at such other meeting place as may be previously determined.

Section 3. The October meeting shall be the annual awards presentation banquet.

ARTICLE V ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers shall be nominated and elected by ballot at the first meeting in January and shall hold office until the next annual meeting.

Section 2. The officers shall be a President, minimum of two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and Treasurer.

Section 3. The President shall preside at all meetings and have a general oversight of the interests of the Club.

Section 4. The First Vice-President shall act in the absence of the President, and shall assume Presidency is the President is unable to fulfill the duties.

Section 5. The Secretary shall keep and record the minutes of the meetings, attendance at such and shall collect all dues, answer communications, and other duties that may come within the office of Secretary.

Section 6. The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary and the Secretary shall turn over to him, all monies collected as dues or otherwise for the Club. He shall pay all bills but only after being approved at a meeting of the Club, except that required for postage. He shall, at all meetings, be prepared to give information as to the financial condition of the Club and at the Annual Meeting, furnish a complete statement of the financial condition of the Club.

Section 7. The Director shall be second signature of the treasury.

Section 8. The Editor compiles, publishes and distributes the newsletter.

Approved By EC

Comment [ws1]: There is no mention in the article about how the Director is elected or appointed.

ARTICLE VI COMMITTEES

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall be the first three officers whose duties shall be to audit the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, and shall have general oversight of such financial matters pertaining to the Club, and such other matters that may be referred to it.

Section 2. The President shall appoint committees as determined by necessity.

ARTICLE VII ORDER OF BUSINESS

The following items shall be addressed at each meeting:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Call to Order | 6. Communications |
| 2. Minutes of last meeting | 7. Unfinished Business |
| 3. Reports of Officers | 8. New Business |
| 4. Reports of Committees | 9. Entertainment |
| 5. Election of New Members | 10. Auction <i>Other</i> |
| | 11. Adjournment |

Comment [ws2]: Do we want to keep this as a future place holder or eliminate it and add it at a later date if we ever go back to having them?

ARTICLE VIII QUORUM

Section 1. Seven members or more shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Club.

ARTICLE IX DISSOLUTION

Section 12. Upon dissolution, and after paying all club debts and obligations of the club, the remaining assets will be distributed to the New England Numismatic Association (NENA), a non-profit organization and shall be credited to any educational fund.

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed in writing at any meeting and shall be voted upon at the next meeting. All members shall be notified in writing of any proposed amendment. A two-thirds vote is required to amend.

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NASHUA COIN CLUB

Nashua, N.H.

BY-LAWS

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Section 3. All members 4 months in arrears shall be notified by the Editor and two months thereafter, ~~the treasurer shall bring up in the meeting such names of delinquents and by two-thirds vote of the members present, they shall be dropped from the rolls.~~

Section 4. A member dropped for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by presentation and acceptance of his application for membership and payment of any delinquent dues including the current year. If more than two years have elapsed, the member shall be considered a new member with any benefits starting from that time.

ARTICLE IV MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meeting shall be held at the regular meeting in January of each year. At this meeting, the election of officers shall be held.

Comment [rff1]: This action should be private and not brought up in general meeting. It is an automatic process.

Comment [rff2]: This stops the clock for Life Membership and any other time-related benefits.

Section 2. The regular meetings shall be held at a time and place as determined by the executive committee. ~~or at such other meeting place as may be previously determined.~~

Comment [rff3]: That last phrase just does not read right.

Section 3. The October meeting shall be the annual awards presentation banquet.

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Section 7. The Director, who is appointed by the President, shall be second signature of the treasury.

Comment [ws4]: There is no mention in this article about how the Director is elected or appointed.

Section 8. The Editor, who is appointed by the President, compiles, publishes and distributes the newsletter.

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Comment [rff5]: Started new page to eliminate orphans.

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4. Reports of Committees
5. Election of New Members
6. Communications
7. Unfinished Business
8. New Business
9. Entertainment
10. ~~Auction~~ Adjourn
11. ~~Adjournment~~

Other activities may be conducted in the course of the meetings.

Comment [ws6]: Do we want to keep this as a future place holder or eliminate it and add it at a later date if we ever go back to having them?

Comment [rff7]: This allows for auctions and anything else.

ARTICLE VIII QUORUM

Section 1. Seven members or more shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Club.

ARTICLE IX DISSOLUTION

Section 1. Upon dissolution, and after paying all club debts and obligations of the club, the remaining assets will be distributed to the New England Numismatic Association (NENA), a non-profit organization and shall be ~~credited to any educational fund~~ used for educational activities.

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ARTICLE ~~IX~~ AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed in writing at any meeting and shall be voted upon at the next meeting. All members shall be notified in writing of any proposed amendment. A two-thirds vote is required to amend.



NASHUA COIN CLUB
Nashua, N.H.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I. NAME – OBJECT

Section 1. The name of this club shall be "The Nashua Coin Club".

Section 2. The object of this club shall be to promote general knowledge of coins and the hobby; to aid its members in increasing their collections; and to promote good fellowship among the members.

ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. All persons interested in coin collecting shall be eligible for membership, active or honorary.

Section 2. All applications for active membership shall be made in writing in proper form. The dues for the current year paid and then welcomed by the club body.

Section 3. Honorary membership may be granted to those persons whose standing in coin collecting, or service to this club recommends such action, but only by unanimous vote.

Section 4. Life Membership may be granted to those persons who have served 20 years of continuous membership.

ARTICLE III DUES – REINSTATEMENT

Section 1. Active members shall pay the current annual dues each year, at the meeting in January.

Section 2. Honorary and Life members shall pay no dues.

Section 3. All members 4 months in arrears shall be notified by the Editor and two months thereafter, the treasurer shall bring up in the meeting such names of delinquents and by two-thirds vote of the members present ~~they~~ they shall be dropped from the rolls.

Section 4. A member dropped for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by presentation and acceptance of his application for membership and payment of any delinquent dues including the current year. ~~If more than two years have elapsed, the member shall be considered a new member with any benefits starting from that time.~~

Commented [rff1]: This action should be private and not brought up in general meeting. It is an automatic process.

Commented [rff2]: This stops the clock for Life Membership and any other time-related benefits.

ARTICLE IV MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meeting shall be held at the regular meeting in January of each year. At this meeting, the election of officers shall be held.

Section 2. The regular meetings shall be held at a time and place as determined by the executive committee, or at such other meeting place as may be previously determined.

Section 3. The October meeting shall be the annual awards presentation banquet.

Commented [rff3]: That last phrase just does not read right.

ARTICLE V ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers shall be nominated and elected by ballot at the first meeting in January and shall hold office until the next annual meeting.

Section 2. The officers shall be a President, minimum of two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and Treasurer.

Section 3. The President shall preside at all meetings and have a general oversight of the interests of the Club.

Section 4. The First Vice-President shall act in the absence of the President, and shall assume Presidency is the President is unable to fulfill the duties.

Section 5. The Secretary shall keep and record the minutes of the meetings, attendance at such and shall collect all dues, answer communications, and other duties that may come within the office of Secretary.

Section 6. The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary and the Secretary shall turn over to him, all monies collected as dues or otherwise for the Club. He shall pay all bills but only after being approved at a meeting of the Club, except that required for postage. He shall, at all meetings, be prepared to give information as to the financial condition of the Club and at the Annual Meeting, furnish a complete statement of the financial condition of the Club. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by a single person.

Section 7. The Director who is appointed by the President, shall be second signature of the treasury.

Section 8. The Editor who is appointed by the President, compiles, publishes and distributes the newsletter.

Commented [ws4]: There is no mention in this article about how the Director is elected or appointed.

ARTICLE VI COMMITTEES

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall be the first three officers whose duties shall be to audit the books of the Secretary and Treasurer and shall have general oversight of such financial matters pertaining to the Club and such other matters that may be referred to it.

Section 2. The President shall appoint committees as determined by necessity.

Commented [rff5]: Started new page to eliminate orphans.

ARTICLE VII ORDER OF BUSINESS

The following items shall be addressed at each meeting:

1. Call to Order
2. Minutes of last meeting
3. Reports of Officers
4. Reports of Committees
5. Election of New Members
6. Communications
7. Unfinished Business
8. New Business
9. Entertainment
10. Auctions and anything else

~~Online activities may be conducted in the course of the meetings.~~

Commented [ws6]: Do we want to keep this as a future place holder or eliminate it and add it at a later date if we ever go back to having them?

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NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
8 June 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:03 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Eleven members and 5 guests were present.

New guests were Lynn, Victoria, Adam and Tyler. The minutes were amended and approved. The Treasurers report was also approved. In correspondence we received the Nashua Library room renewal confirmation keeping the same room. We also received notice from the ANA of a perfect quiz score and a prize on its way for 3rd place based on a drawing of clubs with a perfect score. Old business consisted of amending the outdated bylaws. A copy was passed around for review, vote made and passed as amended. There was discussion regarding Keith's article on Coin of the Month topics. It was suggested there be more participation than one or two ideas each month. Also discussed was Kevin's article on collecting clad coinage. Bob F announced he was asked to be keynote speaker for the Medal Collectors of America annual meeting on August 11 at the ANA World's Fair of Money in Anaheim, CA.

Coin of the Month was halves with a focus on the Walking Liberty half. Al showed his complete Dansco album of Walkers. Frank had a similar set in a Whitman Classic album as well as a Dansco album. Cliff had the UK/USA 2003 silver bullion set with a 2002 Britannia in proof and a 2003 uncirculated Liberty Walking one ounce coin. Mike M had a set of Walkers in a Dansco as well to show. Kevin showed off his Kennedy Half series from 2002 to current. Bob F had a set of bank found halves. Joe wrapped it up with 1807 and 1831 Bust halves with nice detail.

The attendance raffle of \$3.50 was won by Doug. The COTM raffle was won by Charlie which included a 1942 Walking Liberty half, and Kennedy halves from 1971, 1972, 1974, and 2005.

Show & Tell followed with Bob F showing a set of wooden nickels he is working on creating in conjunction with a wooden nickel company. They will eventually depict the seals or flags of all the states and counties in the world. Cliff had the latest Canadian \$20 for \$20 depicting the 50th anniversary of Star Trek. Bill S showed the latest 2016 US uncirculated set. Charlie closed it out with an un sol from Peru dated 1934 with a mintage of only 5000.

The meeting was closed at 8:50.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, July 13. Coin of the month will be maps on coins.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary



My Standing Liberty Quarters

Adam May

I have eight SLQ (Standing Liberty Quarters). The dates of them are 1928 D, 1930 S, 1930, 1929 D, 1926 and a 1929 with a worn-off mintmark, and 2 undated. The mintages are 1928 D (semi key), 1930 S (semi key), 1930 (normal), 1929 D (semi key), 1926 (normal), 1929 (normal or key date - not sure because I don't know the mintmark). I think the coins grade 1928 D (vg12), 1930 S (vg20), 1930 (f15), 1929 D (vf30), 1926 (good), 1929 (ag3), the 2 undated are pr1 and ag3. The Standing Liberty coin was minted from 1916 to 1930 and the person who created the coin was Herman A. MacNeil.

Latest Club Purchases

A fun survey of the purchases that club members have made recently.

Does this indicate what's popular right now?

Tyler	Two \$1 coins, \$2 bill with fancy serial number #239223923
	1826 half cent
	1907 \$20 Gold piece
Mike	1921-D Walking Liberty half
Todd	2016 Trump Dollar
	2015-S Kennedy Half
Frank	Ike Dollar set
Kevin	1892 Indian Head cent MS64-RB
	Indian Head cent
Randy	1918-D Standing Liberty quarter
Bob	Two polish WWII medals (Polish on one side, Hebrew on the other)
Cliff	2016 Gold Mercury dime
	1939 Honduras One Centavo KM#77.1



Nashua Coin Club members attend Worcester County Numismatic Society 70th Anniversary Banquet held in Millbury, Massachusetts 10 June 2016. Present were members of both NCC & WCNS Frederic Liberatore and Robert Fritsch, along with NCC member Robert Gabriel and WCNC Co-presidents Mike Simpson & John Frost. WCNS was founded in 1946. The club issued both Encased Coins and Elongated Cents for the occasion which also acted as the clubs annual presentation of award. Shown in the photo left to right is Gabriel, Liberatore, Fritsch, Simpson and Frost. A sample of the encased nickel is also shown as both nickel and cents were available during the event.

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

26 Jun – Westford
 *30 Jun – 1oz Platinum Eagle Proof
 *1 Jul – Ronald Reagan Dollar
 *14 Jul – Harpers Ferry (WV) ATB 5-oz silver
 10 Jul – Auburn
13 JUL – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM
16 Jul – Small Cents II Auction
 17 Jul – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
 24 Jul – Westford

* Aug – Theodore Roosevelt NP (ND) ATB Quarter
 *Aug – 2016 Presidents Uncirculated Set
9-13 Aug – ANA Anaheim
10 AUG – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM
 14 Aug – Auburn
 21 Aug – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
 22 Aug – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn
 28 Aug – Westford

11 Sep – Auburn
14 SEP – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM
 18 Sep – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
 25 Sep – Westford



Maps on Coins

F.A. Liberatore

Images of maps on coins are extremely rare prior to modern times. This is likely due to the great difficulty in preparing maps without careful surveys. There is a Greco-Persian tetradrachm from Ephesos struck 336-334 B.C. which shows a contour map of the region. It was made to pay a victorious army by the satrap Memnon of Rhodes. All of seven examples are known.



Nero, the first century A.D. Roman emperor, commemorated the harbor at Ostia near the mouth of the Tiber on a sestertius. It is a stylized bird's eye view of ships in the harbor. Although the variety of images on Roman and Greek coins is enormous, I could find and know of no other maps. Also, medieval coinages are, to the best of my knowledge, totally map deficient.

Modern coinages from 1500 on do occasionally have maps (talers with city views) but until the latter half of the 20th century they are not common.

The first common map coins were issued by the Chinese Nationalist Government in exile. These were an aluminum 10 cent and 50 cent in brass which have a bold map of the island of Taiwan (Formosa.) They were a large issue and appear in poundage to this day. (I first encountered them in 1965 while stationed at Kung Kuan airbase just outside the city of Taichung. A 50 cent paid for a bus ride into the city. It was worth 7 cents US at the time.) Maps on coins really got going with the introduction of the Euro coinage in 1999. All Euro coins feature a map of the Euro countries as a common reverse on the 10 Euro cents to the 2 Euros. The 1, 2, and 5 Euro cents show the globe as a part of the design. Euro coins have made map bearing coins VERY common in poundage.

The Iranian Republic issued a 50 rials from 1980-1989 with an interesting relief map of the country on the reverse. Azerbaijan issued, from 2006-2011, a 1-50 Qepik coin series which featured a map of the country on one side. It is one of those coin types when neither side can be defined as the obverse or the reverse based on the designs. Finally, the United States has not been left out of the map story. No fewer than 10 of the state quarters feature state maps on the reverse. This is close to 20 % of all the types issued and includes Massachusetts. As for the National Park quarters, so far only that of Guam has a map of the island. None of the others feature maps.

Considering how distinctive and informative a map on a coin can be, it is surprising the design was so seldom used on coins until recently. For sure, I will be looking for the more unusual issues in my search of poundage while I am doing Happy Collecting.



Clad Coinage is Not A Conundrum

(Red) F.A. Liberatore

One of the things to recognize about collecting coins is that in the modern era, virtually all circulating coins, everywhere, are made of base metals. The variety is large with many types of alloys, clad, barrel plated, bimetallic etc. Most of it is struck in huge numbers and in the coin trade is called poundage because it sells by the pound.

It is easy to overlook this but I do not because of my background which I will share with couple of stories about collecting in general and coins in particular. In 1959, around age 13, I was an avid stamp and coin collector. One day in Fuzzy Furbush's hobby store I made a discovery. A 1 cent 1929 Thomas Edison stamp, gummed and uncanceled could be had for 2 cents! A 1929 1 cent in pristine uncirculated condition was at least a quarter and probably more at that time. Coins I could find in my paperboy money (and some were worth more than face value) but stamps I had to buy and clearly they had NO appreciation associated with them. (Stamps from the 1930's and 1940's can be had at 80 % of face value gummed and uncanceled currently at the Nashua Coin Show. I use them for postage.) I stopped collecting stamps at that point. It was a wise long term decision and made me acutely aware of the value of coins.

Later in graduate school, around 1972, a fellow dabbler in coins warned me that what had been a genteel hobby, mostly pursued by kids and a few adults, had become "damn BIG business." The hobby, had become thoroughly commercialized. That observation has become 100 times truer today. And so, I evaluate coins for many factors as a numismatist and avid collector but their value is also a part of that evaluation and should be for all of us.

1. If a collector has circulating sets of US dimes, quarters, and half dollars struck after 1965 he IS a collector of clad coinage. I base this on the bible of US coinage, the Red Book which specifically considers the series Clad Coinage from that date onward.
2. It is a personal thing to ignore the value of collected coins. I have no problem with it and in fact consciously do it with my "Bermuda Problem." I avidly collect Bermuda circulating minors for the date sets I am working on. I am paying a premium for worthless poundage some of which has low mintage as island coinage. My dealer suppliers love me.
3. Completing a date sets of current US coinage is no small task what with the 3 mints, commemoratives, proof issues, silver proof issues, S mint special issues, and the multiple quarter circulating commemoratives. A sense of inner accomplishment is well deserved. Bob Fritsch once brought in a date set of stainless steel Italian lira which was complete. He was pleased with it even though the coins themselves are in the poundage category. My Bermuda sets, if I can ever find them all will be fun to get together but remain expensive poundage in the end.



In the collections we have seen are scattered some very special items that are NOT high mintage clad coins. These are the proofs which are something that will appreciate and have relatively low mintages when compared to the circulating coins. Then there are the silver proof sets which are now VERY low mintage coins and of course have intrinsic value. Finally there are the special S mint clad quarters which are struck on high pressure presses and are superb uncirculated coins available only in bags or rolls.

These coins are not fluff, have low mintage numbers and are a bargain as priced from the mint. Red is happy to share these with club members since they are coins with real potential. Finally, let me make it clear, clad coins, coins from poundage, in fact any metal or wooden coins, tokens, medals, paper money in my opinion come under the club's wing. To quote the religious, "All are welcome" for Happy Collecting.

What's new at Nashua Coins and Collectibles.

Well it's been a couple of very busy and interesting months, I've had several outlines for article I never got to write so I'll try and cover all the topics here. Had a small collection of miscellaneous coins come in last month, nothing exciting some silver, common Indian cents and wheaties, but one item I have never seen before.



Note the bottom of this little copper teapot this was hand made by the customer's grandfather in the early 1900's. it measures 106 mm from left to right and 104 mm high with the lid on (approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " for those of you who don't think in metric). Any guess what this was made from? Would you believe an Indian head penny! Take another look at the bottom of the teapot and you can see what's left of the "one cent" on the reverse of the coin. Items such as this were commonly made by inmates at Bridgewater State Prison in Massachusetts back at the turn of the century and traded to guards for favors. The guards in turn often sold them to the public. At the end of this article is an excerpt from the Longacre journal of April, 2013 talking about Prison art. I'd guess the value of this piece is in the \$75 to \$100 range. It is fascinating to me, just imagine the painstaking workmanship needed to fashion such a miniature piece!

About the same time, I circulated Indian cents and for a lucky penny?



purchased a small bag of common found this piece in the bunch. How's this

Three weeks ago we received a call from a young man who asked if we would be interested in an estate his stepfather had left to his mother. He claimed he had researched on line and believed the collection was worth in the neighborhood of \$70,000.00 and contained some gold coins. I said I would be happy to meet with them on an off Sunday in the store and assumed this was a wild estimate. When they arrived with the collection I was surprised to find it contained over 50, 1-ounce gold Maple Leafs, 20 rolls of silver eagles, a run of silver proof sets, a Franklin half set, and few better coins. The collection came to well over their estimate and we purchased the deal. Highlights of the collection included 2- 1908 no motto \$20 St. Gaudens coins graded MS66 by NGC, an assortment of US gold type coins and 2 Byzantine gold coins – a Justinian I from 527-564 AD and a Justin II 565-578 AD, not my area of expertise but these two have been sent to NGC for certification and grading. A very exciting collection for the magnitude of coins but also for the few interesting out of the ordinary items.

Next Auction is Saturday July 23rd. Consignments are coming in and we have started cataloguing. I'm expecting 500 or more lots. We will be previewing from July 14 thru 22 with our usual Thursday night Pizza Preview on 7/21 from 4-7 pm.

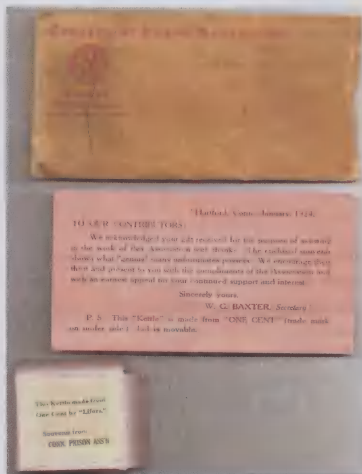
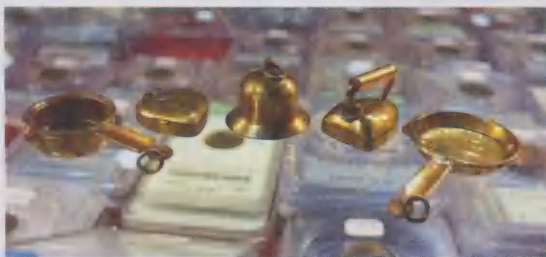
Always something happening at Nashua Coins and Collectibles, and you never know what will walk in our door! *Prison Art*



Another area that falls into the exonomia category is "Prison Art." In addition to many other forms of arts and crafts, prison inmates would hand-craft miniature items out of various coins, usually pennies. I especially enjoy collecting the prisoner-made tiny teapots and other tiny "charms" often fashioned from Indian, Wheat, and Canadian pennies, though examples exist made from other denominations and foreign coins as well.

These little teapots and charms were made in the 1930's and 1940's by inmates at various penitentiaries around the country who spent their free time using spoons to shape coins into charming miniature cups, pots, pans, irons, hearts, bells, salt and pepper shakers, padlocks, and especially tiny teapots, some with removable lids. Then guards would spirit the penny charms out of the prison and sell them for 10 to 25 cents each.

They sometimes came in a little box that had "This Kettle made from One Cent by 'Lifers'" printed on the top and included a postcard from the penitentiary where the teapot was made thanking the purchaser for their "gift" and an appeal for their continued support. According to an article appearing in the December 2005 issue of The Numismatist, ANA Executive Director Emeritus Ed Rochette said ex-changes of these little teapots from inmates at the Massachusetts' Bridgewater State Prison regularly took place at his uncle's Bridge Diner on Pope's Island, Massachusetts.



Further Thoughts On Coin Of The Month (COTM)

F.A. Liberaore

My industrial mentor when presented with a scientific pathway someone was trying to sell the company always had a solid stock response, "Show me the data."

Based on the data presented in the most recent newsletter, I'd say the Nashua Club's COTM is anything but repetitive. In fact, I'd claim, based on the data, we have an enormous variety in our COTM selection. Of the roughly 100 months listed, 18 had no COTM, 61 covered non US topics or US and world and around 20 were basically covering US coinage.

I personally have been astounded at times by the variety of coins brought to the club for both COTM and general show and tell. It has been a wonderful educational experience.

The breadth and depth of numismatic knowledge is one of the strengths of the club. And so, I will continue to attend for Happy Collecting.



THE PLACES I'LL NEVER GO

By Kevin Winn

This month's coin of the month is a good one. Maps on coins. We should see a broad range of domestic and foreign examples of old and new coinage with both depictions of far off lands and local states.

We often talk about coins in terms of their historical perspectives. It is extremely interesting to all when a member brings in a coin for show and tell or coin of the month and they can tie that coin to the events of the day in the country when and where it was minted. Whether it be the relevance of the bust or portrait on the obverse or the number of feathers or stars on the reverse it is fascinating to a true collector to hear of the implications of the people or devices depicted on these coins.

But the topic of maps on coins reminds us that all coins have a geographical perspective as well. *We all gotta come from somewhere!* Every country designs and produces their own unique coins. Wouldn't it be a monumental task for someone to collect an example of all coinage for one entire year from every country's mint? But wouldn't that be one grand exhibit for some deep-pocketed collector to display?

I'm pretty sure I'll never be able to consider such a feat but I've at least got access to the next best thing – monthly coin club meetings! When I think back on all the wonderful coins and sets and albums that have been passed around at our meetings I realize how fortunate I am to be a member of such a club with such a diversified membership.

Think of the variety in terms of both centuries of production and sheer numbers of countries doing the minting (some of which may not even exist anymore!) Whether it be modern sets like proofs from the Vatican or Andorra; Canadian commemoratives; any and all U.S. issued coinage; Mexican; South American; Australian; or even trillion dollar notes from Africa we've seen it all.

Then we can talk about the old, the obsolete and the obscure! Crowns from the middle ages; ancient Roman or Greek or Byzantine examples; beautiful but indecipherable (to me) coins from the Middle or Far East; coins from island nations and mountain-locked lands that I will never get to visit. But by viewing and listening to the presentations accompanying these coins I can still learn a lot and still get a sense of what it might be like to exist in that time and place.

I only have one thing to say to the membership and that is "keep 'em coming!" I look forward to the meetings every month because every meeting is different and every month I learn something new about a hobby that I am passionate about. Great job everybody and keep up the good work!

2016 OFFICERS

President - Bill Seldon
VP - Charlie Dube
VP - Robert Gabriel
VP - Bill Roberts
VP - Brian Maxfield
Secretary - Todd Salmon
Treasurer - Todd Salmon
Director - Robert Fritsch
Editor - Randy Bullis
Webmaster - Steve Pearsall

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Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING

13 July at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH

JULY'S COIN OF THE MONTH

Maps on Coins



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

July 2016
Volume 19 Number 7
Whole Number 245

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting

13 July 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:08 by Vice-President Bill Roberts with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fourteen members and one guest were present.

Minutes from the previous meeting were approved. There was no Treasurers Report. Correspondence consisted of our credentials from the American Numismatic Association and various magazines.

In old business there was a discussion about our upcoming annual banquet. Kevin distributed a one page information sheet with all the dates, times, addresses and menu choices regarding the night. Gary raised the topic of cost to members and after some discussion a motion was raised and amended to say that the cost this year will be \$0 for members and that this subject will be reviewed before next year's banquet to assess the fiscal impact on the club. The motion passed. Cost for non-members remains at \$15. Kevin took a poll of the members present to start to get a count for this event and also started collecting money for non-members.

We also discussed re-instituting the Library Book Donation Program sponsored by Central States.

Bob F. suggested we purchase and donate the Roger Burdette trilogy of books entitled Renaissance of American Coinage. Bob passed around copies of all three volumes.

We also discussed the new section in the monthly newsletter devoted to recent numismatic purchases by club members and decided to continue this item going forward.

In new business Gary mentioned his upcoming auction on the 25th of July.

Coin of the month was the topic of maps on coins. Fred and Kevin discussed their articles on the subject. Fred made a point of noting that maps on coins was a relatively recent occurrence and that he could find very few examples of this happening

prior to the 20th century. YN Tyler brought in a U.S. State Quarter folder with various examples of maps on these issues. Bob F. passed around a binder containing various U.S. commemoratives and some foreign coinage and tokens. Kevin showed a Columbian Expo Half and a 2002 State Quarter lens with three of the five coins displaying maps. Bill R. brought in a 1998 French 2 franc; a 1991 Indian 50 paice and a 1955 1 chiao from Taiwan. Brian had a 1999 Pennsylvania quarter; a NENA exhibitor's medal with a map of New England; town medals from Braintree and Westford MA. ; and an Australian .999 silver dollar that was actually shaped like a map of Australia!

The attendance raffle of \$3.00 was won by Fred. The coin of the month raffle was won by Bob F. consisting of 4 state quarters; 2 French 10franc coins and a couple of other donated coins not related to COTM.

For Show and Tell Brian passed around a Lincoln Cent that was undersized and underweight and asked members to figure out what happened to the coin. It was determined to be acid-treated and YN Tyler won a prize from Brian for speaking up with the answer. Mike M. discussed an opportunity he had to examine a 35 pound hoard of coins from church donation cans. He found some wheat back Lincolns; a Barber quarter and a 1982 dime with no mint mark and bought the coins at a fair price to increase the church's profit on these donations. Fred passed around a token he received for attending the ANA Summer Session. It was minted in the style of a shield nickel directly over a Jefferson nickel coin. Bob F. showed a 2003 New Zealand \$1 "The one ring" from the Lord of the Rings movie trilogy with all the Elvish writing intact.

Next month's coin of the month is "numismatic second stringers." Bring in your second best coin or collection and explain how you obtained it and why you are holding onto it since you now own a better example.

Respectfully Submitted,
Kevin Winn

NUMISMATIC SECOND STRINGERS

By Kevin Winn

"Attention please, now batting for Dan Sco-Album, second-stringer Whitman Thumbbuster and waiting on deck to hit for Intercept Shield is super-sub, Cap Holder."

OK, so my coin albums and Capitol holders don't actually play baseball. But for some reason I seem to have enough of them scattered about to field two or three teams of U.S. Coins.

Somehow over the years I've amassed a collection of imperfect coins through a number of different avenues. I've gotten them through auction lots where I really needed something else but had to buy the whole lot to get the coin I wanted. I do actively collect Capitol Holders and fill them with my second-best coins. I have those displayed in my office at home (which my kids affectionately call the "coin room"). But, believe it or not, I'm running out of wall space so that activity has slowed. And on rare occasions stuff has just been given to me by friends or family who know that I am a collector. That begs the question; "So why do I hang on to these collections when I don't even give most of them the time of day after they get thrown in the pile or in the safe?"

I do enjoy spending time in my "coin room" and having quick visual access to my numerous Capitol holders on my Walls of Fame. It's not a design feature you would see in Better Homes and Gardens Magazine but it makes me happy.

Albums and holders are also a good way to keep track of your secondary (and tertiary) coins. You do need a home for the coin that you replace from your primary collection when you upgrade to a better quality coin, as I often do. Desk drawers get filled awful fast when you're not as organized as our friend Bob F.!

Or maybe you are like a fellow coin collector named Chuck who I used to work with. He has three kids and decided that rather than have them fighting over his numismatic assets after he dies, he would just collect three of everything so they could divide it up equally. That gets to be an expensive proposition, but then again, so is having three kids!

So what are some suggestions for paring down our vast empires of coins?

There's always Ebay and Craig's List if you have the time and computer skills to go thru that process, and then put up with the fees, shipping costs and whiners who bought something from you and then decided it wasn't good enough.

You could consign them to a local coin auctioneer who will handle all those details for you. There's a fee associated with that too but it's still a much easier process than doing it yourself. I know a couple of guys if you need some help with that.

We could generate a list of extra stuff and pass that around at club meetings for the purpose of trading with a fellow member. The danger there is that it's a little like buying something at a yard sale that you sold from your front lawn the year before! The cycle doesn't end and stuff just keeps getting passed around.

You could of course, sell them outright to a coin dealer. (There's local shop in town I've heard about.) Not as much fun as an auction and I never seem to get the price I think the coins are worth when I do this. It's that trading in your car scenario all over again.

Or how about donating them to a Young Numismatist to help get them started on a new collection! I guess there are good reasons for having extra sets or holders filled with coins that are only second best...but we might be skirting the real issue here...we're all closet **Coin Hoarders** and can't bear to part with anything that we've got our mitts on that's related to Numismatics! "Watch out for that pile of Numismatic News and Coin World Magazines in the corner! They're gonna tip!"

The Presence of Wear, A View from a Different Angle

Keith Potter

When you really stop and think about it, the presence of wear doesn't detract from the history or the lessons that coins have to offer, it adds to it.

Unlike the argument that has been choreographed through decades of folks in the sales department, touching a coin is not a sin, it's a right!

I am not going to win an argument on this subject simply because of the generations of people who have been schooled and subscribe, to someone else's definition of what to cherish.

I understand differently.

Mint errors are the inevitability of mass production. Proof is simply a shiny bobble.

Mint state, well, there is at least something to support their argument of quality there, but not their argument of rarity.

Rare equates to the number of examples.

When a coin's production is based in the hundreds of thousands of examples, their argument of rare can have no voice.

Wear, coupled with the patina of the coin indicate that they were actually used by people long ago, and even though those people are now dead, the evidence of their existence is recorded in the coin's design. That history is what I find to be collectable.

A casual gaze should voice a clear definition of what you should term as value.

With so many other coins the idea of value is sadly, something that you need to be talked into believing. No one should need to sell that idea to you.

When value is obvious; you won't need the cheerleaders of the sales department. Art sells itself.

The number of coin collectors has fallen, and in a great part due to our subconscious realization that these mass produced slugs offer no symbolism that anyone but the politicians can relate to. People will not equate value to coins that insults their dream of equality.

So why do we have so many dealers?

Why are they trying to convince me that there is something special, something of value... that they are willing to unload.

We all focus on a particular theme, something that will define our collection. But what story does the collection tell? How soon after opening the book, does the last page get turned over?

What keeps the audience interested? Is it the cheerleaders, or is it the game?

I am not trying to discourage anyone from enjoying this hobby.

I am trying to view it as a hobby, not a business.

A great coin is always going to be the one you get for free.

The telling of the history behind the coin is where the appreciation lies.

It should be your eye that decides the value of a coin, not the salesman.

Unless you are simply interested in turning a profit in an already busy industry, collecting will be more rewarding as a hobby, not a business.

After all, if it's valuable, why are you selling it?



Paper-coated carpentry biscuit: 45 mm

Obv: CSNS 2016 flanking 1857 Flying Eagle Cent. (Five colors used)

Rev: 4-line legend: BOB FRITSCH/ TEC/IOWMC PAST PRESIDENT/ ELONGATED/ WOODEN PENNY

Mint: Traveling mint

Mintage: 90

Issue price: Free

RFF Leaves a Trail

Bob Gabriel

As the Honorable Bob Fritsch, Navy Veteran and Numismatic Ambassador, travels around the country to various numismatic venues, he's always sure to leave his mark. The photos depict Bob's 2015 ANA woods and his 2016 Central States issue. Like most of you I've had the privilege of traveling with him, and you can always bank on him leaving a trail. Whether it be \$2 dollar bills, elongated cents, gold dollars, tokens or woods, there is always something left behind for the recipient to cherish for years to come. I've seen smiles when he arrives knowing that some mysterious item(s) will be left behind. I haven't started putting his trail items together but now that I've written about it - its time to start yet another sub-collection of our friends handouts. As he is known to say - Cheers!



Found this photo on Google search of "Bob Fritsch". There are a couple of others as well.

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

* Aug - Theodore Roosevelt NP (ND) ATB Quarter

* Aug - 2016 Presidents Uncirculated Set

9-13 Aug - ANA Anaheim

10 AUG - NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

14 Aug - Auburn

21 Aug - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

22 Aug - Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn

28 Aug - Westford

11 Sep - Auburn

14 SEP - NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

18 Sep - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

25 Sep - Westford



Latest Club Purchases

A fun survey of recent numismatic purchases made by club members.

Mike M. - three Canadian silver nickels

Fred L. - 1915 Mexico Oxaaca 5 centavos - early type

Bob G. - A three inch castor size souvenir penny from Denver CO.

Bob F. - the 2003 \$1 New Zealand "The One Ring" coin.

Sam - A 2015 U.S. Mint Proof Set.

Charlie D. - A counterfeit 1804 silver dollar

Al C. - A Washington NH town medal from the 1776-1976 bicentennial year.

Brian M. - A terrific book by Q. David Bowers on coin hoards.

Tyler - A roll of wheat cents from Gary's shop.

Doug - the Whitman book on Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents

Kevin - received a hard bound book on World Coins previously belonging to Ken Young.

No Collection Is Really A Second Stringer

F.A. Liberatore

Coin collectors, usually but not always male, have a genetic map (defect?) that has hard wired a collecting pathway into our brains. We really cannot help it! It is unlikely that a coin collector collects just one type of coins. We likely all start with one collection and go on to others. Most of us begin with Lincoln cents and branched out from there. Higher denominations of circulating coins generally follow. Current foreign coins join the lot and then obsolete coinages going back to antiquity. Anything that serves as a medium of exchange can be collected: paper money, tokens, wooden money, odd and curious money etc. (Etc. should include medals, document seals, and weights.) The possibilities become almost endless. Coin collectors usually collect other things too. These collections can be strange and rather imaginative at times.

My own route to collecting pretty much followed the pattern described above. Once I branched out from circulating US coinage I discovered ancient coins and focused on Roman bronze and Byzantine bronze coins. Minor foreign proof sets also got my attention. Then came Mexican Revolutionary Coins and any coins from Troubled Times.

Low mintage coins of any country also developed a special appeal. Lately, I have suffered from a Bermuda obsession specifically for circulating 1 cent to 50 cent coins which have the added appeal of low mintages while fitting US coin holders.

Scarce books about coins are still another collection that I have accumulated and do read and enjoy.

With knowledge, one becomes a numismatist more than just an accumulator.

The collecting bug really bites deep. Small carved wooden objects, especially heavy hardwood have a special place in my collections. Finally, I have a number of military binoculars manufactured in the 20 th century. They are beautiful precision instruments, built to withstand abuse and have often seen hard use. And yet, they still deliver crisp, clear images and remain quite useful all of which leads to Happy Collecting.

1893 Chicago World Columbian Expo Wood Medal Sold Robert Gabriel



A seller in New Brunswick, Canada (eBay seller: britannianumismatics) sold this wood on eBay ending 5/8/2016 for the price of \$54.62. The medallion carried a starting price of \$24.99 CDN with 5 bidders placing 6 bids. When the hammer came down and the dust settled, it cost the lucky winner \$64.99 CDN (\$50.04 USD). The auction had the following description: UNITED STATES Chicago World Columbian Expo 1893 87mm Wood Eglit #149 Inv7644, and an extended description that read:



"UNITED STATES Chicago World Columbian Exposition Machinery Hall 1893 Pressed Wood (Black Oak) Medal 87mm Eglit #149 - Inv #7644 - From the Collections of The Strong Museum, Rochester, New York; sold at public auction to benefit the museum's collections fund; originally collected by John Charles Woodbury (1859-1937). Margaret Woodbury Strong daughter of John Charles Woodbury. In 1968 Margaret obtained a provisional charter from the New York State Board of Regents for the "Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum of Fascination," a name she took from the way guests often described her collections. She planned to add another wing and a lecture hall to her home, but she never built them. On July 17, 1969, she died in her sleep at age 72.

In her will, Margaret left her collections and most of her financial resources for a museum, and 13 years later, in 1982, the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum opened to the public at One Manhattan Square in downtown Rochester. Over the following two decades, the museum grew dramatically, expanding its collections, facilities, and resources. Now known simply as The Strong, it spans more than 285,000 square feet and serves global audiences on-site at the museum, online, and through the work of its International Center for the History of Electronic Games, the National Toy Hall of Fame, the World Video Game Hall of Fame, the Brian Sutton-Smith Library and Archives of Play, the Woodbury School, and the *American Journal of Play*. Shipping: C \$5.95 (approx. US \$4.58) Canada Post Light Packet USA

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This newsletter is published monthly by the Nashua (NH) Coin Club. Entire contents are copyright (C) 2016 by the Nashua Coin Club unless otherwise noted. Questions, comments and articles may be sent to randenator@aol.com on email or PO Box 3003; Nashua, NH 03061-3003 via USPS. Deadline is two weeks prior to the monthly meeting.

Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING
10 August at the Nashua Public
Library, Nashua, NH

AUGUST'S
COIN OF THE MONTH

Numismatic Second Stringers
(Your second best coin)



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

August 2016
Volume 19 Number 8
Whole Number 2456

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
10 August 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:03 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fourteen members and 1 guest were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report was approved. In correspondence we received the ANA membership confirmation as well as the usual bank statement and catalogs. Old business consisted of collecting guest fees, locating a speaker, and potential candidates to vote for next month in the upcoming October banquet. Kevin discussed his article on second stringers. Keith discussed his article as well as Fred.

Coin of the Month was numismatic second stringers. Todd started it off with a 1968 Mexican 20 centavos. Fred followed with a Gordian III 2 Denarius sized coin from 238-244 AD. Kevin showed his second set of Mercury Dimes in a Capital holder. He also had a Whitman book of Canadian Small Cents from 1920-1960 and a Lincoln cent set 1909-1977 in an unusual Don Hirschhorn holder that were backup sets as well. He offered to YN Tyler his choice of these latter two sets. Tom talked about coins from a history major friend of his that were given to him. He then passed them around consisting of 1864 & 1865 2 cent pieces, an 1851 3 cent silver, 1865 & 1865 nickels, and an 1878 half dime. Mike M. had an 1831 half that he found in an antique shop. Joe was looking through his safe deposit box for this month COTM and suddenly realized he had two 1787 Fugio cents. In addition to showing his Fugio, he also passed around a 1924 Russian ruble. Frank had some great quarter sets in Whitman folders. Keith had to great coins. Both were thalers from Luneburg Germany with one dated 1546 and the other a PCGS VF35 1548. Bill S showed his 1916 Canadian large cent. Charlie had a Whitman folder of Mercury dimes found from change. Adam showed his HE Harris folders of Kennedy halves and Mercury dimes.



The attendance raffle of \$3.50 was won by Brian. The COTM raffle was won by Tyler which included a 1968 Mexican 20 centavos, a 1916 Canadian large cent, a partial Whitman folder of Lincoln cents from 1909-1940, and Indian cents from 1895 & 1905.

Show & Tell followed with Fred showing a 1977 100 halala pattern coin from Saudi Arabia. Brian passed around a 1936 Scott Stamp & Coin Standard Catalog of United States Coins & Currency published by Wayte Raymond. He also had an 8 reals shipwreck coin believed to be Bolivian, A brass campaign medal of John Freemont, a 2003-S Lincoln cent Ghost 3 cameo error in an AGP holder graded PR68, an 1883-CC Morgan graded ANA MS63, and a toned 1976 Ike dollar. Kevin showed a 1972 double die Lincoln cent he grades as MS63RB. Bill S. had 3 Canadian cents: a 1920 MS64RB, A 1916 MS63RB, and what was listed as a 1918 MS64RB but really is a 1913 all graded by PCGS. Todd wrapped it up with a 1991 Australian mint set with a mintage of 25,000 and a 1999 set of Canadian cat coins from the Discovering Nature series.

The meeting was closed at 8:50.PM. The next meeting is Wednesday, September 7. We will vote on award winners, collect any banquet fees for guests, and Coin of the month will be coins from troubled times.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

Coinage During a Struggle for Survival

F.A. Liberatore

During the first world war (WW1), 1914-1918, American coinage remained pretty much unperturbed in copper and silver. Gold coinage on the other hand ceased after 1916 for some years. In fact, the year before before America became embroiled in WW1, classic designs appeared for the nickel, dime, quarter and in 1917 for the half dollar. The dime, quarter, and half dollar designs are again appearing this year on gold bullion coins. They are that much beloved by collectors. We were not in a struggle for survival in WW1.

The second world war was another matter entirely. The axis powers struck first, struck hard, and were highly successful. Nazi Germany had by 1942 vanquished or badly mauled all opponents. England and Russia were hanging on but not by much. North Africa was seeing Nazi triumphs, and in the Pacific Japan's surprise attack on Pearl Harbor had destroyed or damaged much of the Pacific Fleet except the aircraft carriers.

Things did not look too good for the allied powers since America was just beginning to rearm while Nazi submarines were having a field day sinking ships up and down the east coast of the United States, often in full view of witnesses on the shore.

American coinage first changed in 1942 when the nickel's 75 % copper and 25 % nickel composition, in use since 1866, was changed to 56 % copper, 35 % silver, and 9 % manganese to conserve nickel, a critical war material. A bold mintmark was added above Monticello to indicate the change. This new alloy was used until 1946 when the war was over and the standard alloy returned.

The winter and early spring of 1942 were the nadir of allied fortunes but then the tide slowly turned. In May, the Japanese lost the Battle of Midway and 4 of their biggest aircraft carriers and all their aircraft and aviation crews. In September, a superb Nazi general, Rommel and his badly outnumbered and outgunned Africa Corps and Italian allies, were decisively defeated in North Africa by the British. And by early 1943, a surrounded Nazi army which had traded its most priceless advantage, mobility, for a battle in the ruins of the city Stalingrad, was crushed by Russian tenacity, skill at camouflage, and ability to survive the fierce Russian winter.

1943 was also the year America's venerable penny previously made of 95 % copper and 5 % tin and zinc, starting in 1864, was switched to zinc coated steel. While the nickels in the silver alloy composition darkened in circulation, they were a success and remained in circulation until the "great silver hunt" which began in 1965. On the other hand the galvanized steel cents were very unpopular due to their easy confusion with a dime. Some of the steel cents did remain in circulation through the 1960's. From 1944-46 spent cartridge cases were used to prepare cent blanks. The bronze alloy of 95 % copper and 5 % zinc was quite satisfactory. America's 90 % silver coinage remained unchanged during WW2 although the amounts of it issued were enormous compared to the depression years barely a decade before. It took a cataclysmic war to end the depression and dramatically alter two of America's minor but well used coins. Have Happy Collecting.

Confederate Currency

Adam Webster

I was given some replica paper currency in exchange for writing this article for the newsletter. I chose the Confederate States of America \$500 note. I chose this note because it was the best combination of what I was interest in an easiest for me to read.

The Confederate States of America started to make currency shortly before the Civil War. The \$500 note was issued in honor of General Stonewall Jackson who was accidentally shot by one of his soldiers during a battle. It is the only Confederate States note that bears the Confederate Flag. Confederate Treasury Notes were hand signed by various clerks. There were about 134,000 of these notes issued. The \$500 note was the second largest denomination printed. The backs remained blank so people could write and stamp them. The note I have was dated 1864 and this was the last year that the Confederate States issued currency. By the end of the war, these notes were worthless.

Today these notes are still collected by currency collectors and Civil War collectors. I found many examples for sale below face value on the note. But these notes are not backed by the United States Government. Be careful when buying these notes because there are many fakes and counterfeits being sold.



“Problem Times” with the most effect on Numismatics in U.S. History

Brian Maxfield

So here is my list of what I consider to be the most historically influential negative situations on Numismatics.

1. The Civil War – To me this is a runaway first choice. Because the war was not decided quickly, gold, silver and then even minor coinage disappeared from circulation east of the Mississippi (hard to even imagine this!). This resulted in creative ways to get coins and currency into circulation. The result was private Civil War tokens with some estimates of 50 to 60 million issued. Postage stamps were being used with the resultant postage envelopes and encased stamps being utilized due to the problem circulating stamps. The government issued Fractional Currency in amounts from 3 cents to 50 cents, changed the cent composition to bronze in 1864, and issued two cent pieces in 1864 and three cent pieces in 1865. It would not be until the early 1870's before things returned to normal with coins in circulation.
2. The Great Depression – This is a slam dunk second choice in my opinion. The economy screeched to a halt late in 1929 and well into the 1930's. Although cents were produced in each year, mintages were limited with the 866K 1931-S, which was the key to this period. No nickels or dimes were produced in 1932 or 1933, no quarters in 1931 and no half dollars in 1930, 1931 or 1932. Limited mintages in other years produced several key or semi-key coins, the 1932 D and S quarters being two of these. The biggest consequence of this period was President Roosevelt's Executive Decision forbidding the public to "hoard" gold and turn in all but a small amount of gold and which resulted in the discontinuance of the minting gold coins. This produced several rarities and was the beginning of the end of "hard" currency, although it would be over 30 years before silver use was discontinued. *Ironically the Great Depression was a great period for coin collecting!!*
3. "Crime of 73" – This Coinage Act of 1873 abolished the ability for the general public to convert silver into coinage, placing the country on the gold standard and discontinuing bimetallism. It also discontinued minting of the two cent piece and the half dime and had provisions for the minting of the Trade Dollar, ultimately a miserable failure. It also increased the amount of silver in the dime, quarter and half dollar, signified by arrows at the date.
4. World War II – The war effort required that certain resources be used for the war effort, one of these being copper. In 1943 the bronze cent was replaced with a zinc coated steel cent. This was a one-year change, although shell casings were used to help produce cents over the next few years. Some copper and nickel from the nickel was replaced with a copper/silver/manganese mix, producing the "War Nickels." Proof coinage was also suspended during the war years. Fear of the Japanese taking Hawaii and the war in North Africa resulted in banknotes being produced that could quickly be demonetized if they fell into the wrong hands.
5. Hard Times era of the late 1830's – Political decisions in 1836/37 resulted in significant negative consequences to the economy. Many banks failed. Coinage disappeared from circulation similar to the Civil War period. Skepticism of paper currency led to devaluation (there was good reason, with no oversight banks released their own currency and counterfeiting was also rampant). This period would see the significant issuance of Hard Time Tokens, large cent sized private tokens to assist with commerce.
6. Post World War I recession – The positive effects of a war on the economy frequently leads to a recession after the war. Decreased need for war supplies and the return of the "doughboys" looking for work resulted in a recession after World War I. Mintages for all coins except for Silver Dollars suffered (silver dollars had to quickly be produced to back currency after the mass melting from the Pittman Act of 1918). This resulted in many low mintage key and semi-key coins. This includes the 1921-S Buffalo Nickels, the 1921 and 1921-D Mercury Dimes, 1921 Standing Liber-

ty Quarter and all 1921 Walking Liberty Half Dollars dates/mintmarks. Also, no nickels, dimes, quarters or half dollars were produced in 1922. Although a positive numismatic event post WWI, worth mentioning is the new Peace Dollar of 1921.

Those are my top six problem time events that affected coins and currency (and exonomia!) There are certainly many more that affected these to a lesser effect. One area that I pondered was whether any natural disasters affected coins. Probably the most significant event in this area was the Great San Francisco earthquake of 1906. The San Francisco Mint was one of the few buildings that survived. Unfortunately, many coins were buried forever. This was a time when coins traveled much slower from the place of mintage. It is believed that there may have been some effect on the ultimate survival and values of the silver coins minted just prior to the event (no cents/nickels would be produced in San Francisco for several more years). Although most of these negative events we could have gladly done without, the events resulted in some great collecting and investment opportunities for all of us.

Club new coins acquisitions were:

Al C. 1915-S buffalo nickel in VF

Bill S. PCGS certified 1916, 1918 (that really is a 1913 despite what PCGS says), and 1920 Canadian large cents

Kevin 1826 US large cent that turned out to be a 6 over 5

Keith 1546 Lunenburg taler

Fred 1977 Saudi Arabia 100 halala pattern

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

*8 Sep – 2016 Standing Liberty Centennial Gold Coin

11 Sep – Auburn

14 SEP – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

*16 Sep – 2016 Proof Silver Eagle

18 Sep – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

25 Sep – Westford

1 Oct – Small Cents II Auction

*6 Oct – Theodore Roosevelt NP (ND) ATB 5-oz silver

9 Oct – Auburn

10 OCT (Mon) – NCC ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

*11 Oct – 2016 Coins & Chronicles set: Ronald Reagan

16 Oct – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

23 Oct – Westford

Hard Times That Never End

By Kevin Winn

Money changes during hard times,
SIZES and shapes and metals.
Silvery nickels and zinc clad dimes
All thrown in the Army's kettles.

But a single mom struggling for food
Heads a family at minimum pay
Doesn't care if her money is copper or wood
As long as it pays for the day.

And the hard-working dad; two jobs – no perks,
No time for fun; no funds to be spent.
His money's worth less as inflation works
To stifle his savings and max out his rent.

The kids suffer most but somehow survive
Cause they really don't know about squalor.
You can only hope when economies' revive
That they realize the value of a dollar.

There is no pursuit worth more than
Saving quarters and dimes and cents.
But for some there's that lingering question;
When will the Good Times commence?

One Last Coin

Keith Potter

Coin's are just like any other hobby.

At some point death will forced us to stop collecting.

Start now, and prepare to take care of your collection After You Die, while you still can.

Someone else will get a free gift that they will either cherish, but more than likely they will sell it.

It's obvious that we care about our coins.

So we should educate the recipient about the collection, about the true value of the inheritance.

We all want our family to be the ones who benefit the most from the collection, not the local pawn shop.

I have tried to ensure that they don't get taken advantage of.

Document the many options they can use in order to get the best price from the coins they sell.

Bringing the collection to the local coin shop to sell might seem to be the only path to take, but it is quit often not the best choice in terms of getting the most from the sale.

Keep records to help educate them.

How much we paid for each item, when and where each one came from.

It should be understood that there is a lot of room for bartering, and rather than selling them to the closest buyer, tell them about the advantage of an auction house.

At an auction house it can get the exposure to hundreds of coveted buyers instead of just one lucky Mc Scrooge.

Have them visit coin shows with one of the prized pieces to take advantage of the endless professional voices.

Use the internet auction houses (part of the records you keep) and keep records of what the market price was.

With a simple word document you can keep an ongoing collection of pictures.

Copy and paste the sales prices of specific treasured pieces.

It should be kept up to date on a regular basis so that they can see what the coin can be expected to sell for.

Unless you want to use your collection as a way towards resurrection, tell them not to use the coins to slide into a coke machine to keep you from jumping out of the ground.

No need to haunt them with your ghostly moans.

“NOOOOOOooooooooo”

CALIFORNIA TRAVELS

By Bob Fritsch

This year's ANA show was scheduled in August at Anaheim, California. To me, traveling all the way across the country for this single event, with the associated costs, was not a good deal. At the same time, there was plenty of other stuff I could be doing out there which made the decision to travel much easier. My former profession had made San Diego almost a second home, and with the area rich in numismatic activity, I soon joined five coin clubs in the area, clubs in which I had never lapsed my memberships. So the travel schedule was created around meetings of each club, with the week of no meetings dedicated to the ANA show.

Saturday, 16 July, was the outbound travel day. First class seats, a beautiful flying day, and absolutely no hassles made for an enjoyable trip. The first of seven hotels where I stayed was in the next town east, El Cajon, and it was a hot week with temperatures reaching a high of 105°! The first meeting was with the Military Coin Club where I rejoined with many old friends and made new ones. Several "Challenge Coins" were traded which upped my total collection of these pieces to over 825. A few days later was the Heartland Coin Club in El Cajon. This 40+ member club has a high activity level and the format is primarily show-and-tell and a member auction. Again, I added a few goodies for the collections. In the interim, I visited Old Town and squashed pennies at eight machines, and also went to the Cabrillo National Monument for a couple more. Both spots are "must see" places if you go there. An ongoing project for these weeks was finishing the draft of my book of numismatic quizzes which I gave to the prospective publisher at ANA.

I formed my schedule without looking at other things happening in San Diego, and ran up against Comic-Con, where the world of entertainment descends on the city for a week. The unintended consequence was that hotel rooms jumped by \$100 per night, so a cheaper place had to be found for that weekend. Fortunately, my brother Fred, who is also retired Navy, was in town for Comic-Con and we shared a room in a converted barracks at the Navy Base on Coronado Island. Our time was much too short but we took what we got. I then moved back to the mainland and got a hotel in Chula Vista, the next town south of the city. That week's club was the International Numismatic Society of San Diego for which I have been writing a monthly quiz for the past 13 years. I gave my presentation "The Tools of Numismatics: Presenting Your Collections" and passed out some of the items mentioned. I also picked up a new book by Dr Ken Berger, a prominent local numismatist, on Philippine Emergency Notes of which he is a world expert.

That weekend saw me heading north toward Huntington Beach for the very first class reunion I attended since graduating from high school there those many years ago. Hotwire found a good rate at a first class hotel in Irvine but my visit to the area was disappointing. The place is solid city with no wide-open spaces left and everybody is in a frantic rush to get somewhere. I took the opportunity to scout the area around Anaheim where the ANA would be in a couple of weeks. The reunion itself was underwhelming with only one classmate from my crowd in attendance and I was happy to aim the car south back to San Diego.

The next hotel was in the Midway area, near my old stomping grounds and I visited many of my old haunts. Clubs this week were the San Diego Numismatic Society in North Park, and the Chula Vista Coin Club which had the annual picnic. I was glad to see everyone and they reciprocated. Again, I added goodies to the collections at each meeting.

In preparation for ANA, I traded in the long-term car for a one-way drop off, mainly because parking would have cost over \$100 for the week (better spent at the show) plus the rental fee for a car I would not use for the week. Sunday saw this car heading north with arrival at the hotel about an hour and a half later. Excellent room, excellent location. Dropped off the car at Downtown Disney but could not find a cab so had to walk to the convention center. It was only two blocks but in that part of the world a block is a half mile or more. Linked up with my brother Bill from Seattle, a new collector who was taking the Basic Grading course. Supper was at a place that advertised 400 different beers but neither of us were impressed.

As anyone who has attended one of these shows knows, it can be quite overwhelming. Such was the case there, even though the bourse was only 2/3 the size of last year's show in Rosemont. The convention center was across the street from The Mouse which had a large effect on the show itself. Official attendance was just short of 8200 visitors, but the reception area was never jam-packed as it was in Chicago. One unfortunate aspect was there were no meeting rooms in the convention center so we were making the 15 minute walk back and forth to the Hilton to attend the meetings.

Monday was setup day and I had my huge suitcase crammed full of exhibit materials and stuff for the Medal Collectors of America (MCA) club table. Exhibit setup was relatively easy as I was one of the first to set up. Exhibits were outstanding this year, and I knew immediately that my stuff would not get any awards. Most gratifying was the Elongated class, with 8 exhibits entered, plus one more in a different class. I had been advising the The Elongated Collectors (TEC) membership about exhibiting and I was happy those efforts paid off. The MCA table was also a quick setup; this year we participated in the Treasure Trivia contest, asking a specific question of the kids who came by ("Who inspired the Libertas Americana medal?") and guided them into the right answer. The reward was a medal of their choice. I had solicited the San Diego members to donate any unwanted low-value medals they had for the cause and got a large pile. The rest of the day was spent making contact with old friends and getting pre-ordered items from the various clubs. Brother Bill and I found a nice Japanese place with excellent sashimi. Afterwards we went to Downtown Disney to a New Orleans style jazz bar and met a couple of punk rockers with whom we hit it off immediately. We finally wound up at Trader Sam's Enchanted Tiki Bar where each drink ordered kicked off an animation (The Shipwreck triggered a sinking ship). In bed later than desired.



Tuesday was the official start of the show, but the exhibit judges had their own meeting during those ceremonies. The total number of exhibits was down from previous years but many of the judges from the east did not attend so there was a bit of doubling up on the assignments. I was lucky and caught only one class with five exhibits in 15 cases. I was also the stuckee at the MCA table as the promised help did not show up until after 3PM. Although I could not leave the table for significant amounts of time, I did get a lot of socializing done with folks from other club tables. Allen Schein had a new book *The \$2½ & \$5 Gold Indians of Bela Lyon Pratt* and I bought a copy. Dave Heinrich, editor of *Winning Ways for Women in Numismatics (WIN)*, reported that he is getting several articles in response to my Exonumia challenge (I give a medal in return for an article about it). Finally got relieved and did my exhibit judging before the bourse closed for the day. Walked over to the ANA's 125th Anniversary Reception which was a nice party with some of the best hotel food I have ever eaten. There was a photo station and I had a few taken. This was thankfully an early night.

Wednesday's first activity was at the Hilton to attend the Sundman Lecture Series (SLS) presentation by Prue Fitts on Warrior Queens, very interesting! On to the bourse where I bought four World Mint Passports and walked around to get them filled but there were only eight mints this

year and it didn't take very long. Brother Bill joined in that activity then we went back to the Hilton for the SLS Luncheon, again excellent food and company. Back to the bourse to meet with the other judges to determine the winners in the class. Had Ken Bressett and Jeff Garrett autograph my 2017 Red Book, only one left to do is Dave Bowers in November at the NENA Banquet. Ordered and paid for Neil Musante's new 2-volume catalog on Washington Medals, delivery sometime in October. Tonight's activity was the TAMS Banquet at a local hotel and the food was the typical rubber chicken but the company was great. Won a catalog of Olympic-related medals as a door prize.

The WIN meeting at the Hilton started Thursday with a 25th birthday celebration for the club. On to the Numismatic Literary Guild Symposium about Consumer Protection. It was a lively discussion with at least five contributors weighing in on the subject. On to the bourse to record a Facebook video inviting everyone to tune in for my Tools presentation at the MCA meeting. You can see this promo and the presentation on MCA's Facebook page. Lunch was a corn sausage (huge!) from one of the food trucks in the convention center's plaza. There was a car parts show in a different hall and I talked with a few people from that venue. To the Hilton to set

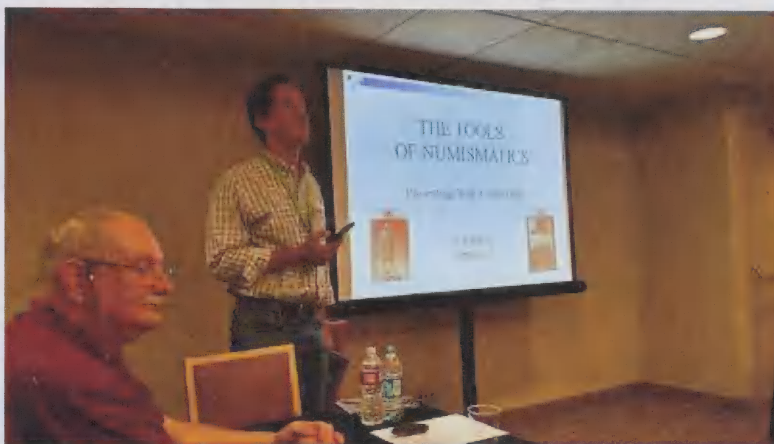
up the presentation, which went quite well, if I do say so myself, but was pretty well drained after it was finished. There were more things to do and the next activity was relaxing – the ANA member's reception, where service awards were given. Of special note were Bryce Doxzon of Baltimore receiving the Glenn Smedley Award, whom I had been nominating for the past five years. Two San Diego friends also got awards, Key Lenker got a Smedley and Ginny Bourke got a surprise Presidential Award. Next was the Exhibiting and Judging Seminar a few floors above, where we talked about the exhibits and difficulties encountered. Dinner was at the local Buca di Beppo, a family style Italian restaurant chain that is not yet in New England. The occasion was the annual dinner of The Fourth Garrideb, Numismatics of Sherlock Holmes, of which I am a founding member, and as always, the food and the conversation were excellent. Then my brother and I did something that was totally crazy – we rented a car to go out into the desert to see the Perseid Meteor Shower. It took about two hours to get to Joshua Tree National Park, another two hours watching meteors, and two more to get back to Anaheim for a bedtime around 4AM.

Only problem with that was the TEC meetings starting at 8AM on Friday, where I am the official club auctioneer. We had a couple of hundred lots which took two sessions to call and raised almost three times the amount we got in Rosemont last year. The sessions were split by the ANA Exhibit Awards. I did not win anything but a lot of friends did. After the second auction session, went to the hotel for a power nap to be bright and chipper for the convention banquet, again at the Hilton. Again the food was excellent and I got a decent bedtime for once.

Saturday morning I arose early and reviewed my presentation on Collecting Medals to be given at noon. That took so long I had to opt out of a meeting of ANA District Representatives, and started the convention day by hauling the giant suitcase to reverse the process I did on Monday. Cruised the bourse looking trying to complete my collections of Japanese 47 Prefecture coins and Austrian 5-Euro commemoratives, with absolutely nothing found. I did buy an early Swiss commemorative from Arthur Fitts who will be the guest speaker for the NCC Banquet in October, subject to be determined. Over to the Hilton to give my presentation for Money Talks (formerly Numismatic Theater), with a whopping audience of seven people, mostly ones I had personally invited. We had a fun time of it by passing the medals around the audience as I was talking about them. Lunch was truck food, this time a not-very-good paella, and conversation with a guy who advised seniors on all their benefits. A caricaturist was in the reception lobby doing free drawings and I got one done. On to the bourse where the shopping was negative but the scavenging was excellent. Pulled my exhibits when permitted, said a ton of good-byes while gathering all the convention goodies I could lay my hands on. At this point the body was rapidly giving out and it took over half an hour to do the 15 minute walk to the hotel, with lots of rest stops. But you cannot rest when there is a party to attend, so tossed the bag into the room, changed shirts, and used Uber for the first time to go to the TEC party at California Pizza Kitchen. As with all these activities, the company was excellent and I got to talk with a lot of people I knew through email but not in person. In bed at a decent 9:30PM.

Sunday was an early rise, then a nap, then packing, then a nap. Small problem with the rental car, Enterprise did NOT pick me up! Got it all squared away, packed the car and headed south to the same hotel I had used the week before ANA. The rest of the day was spent repacking everything and filling mailing boxes to get everything home. Had dinner with friends Sunday and Tuesday, dinner meeting of Military CC on Monday, seven boxes mailed home, and arrived early at the airport Wednesday morning. Another excellent pair of flights got me home about 10PM, thus ending 32 days of the California Trip.





Skyler Liechty (right) introducing speaker Bob Fritsch (left)
Bob is a member of CAWMC & IOWMC



Found In Rolls (NOT!)

Kevin Winn

I was on vacation and at my local bank to cash a check so on a whim I asked the Head Teller if she had a \$500 box of half dollars that I could buy. She did not but made arrangements for me and I picked the box up a couple of days later.

Out of 1,000 coins there were exactly 1,000 Kennedy halves.

One was a 1968-D 40% silver

One was a 1776-1976 S Bicentennial Clad Proof that had somehow found its way into circulation.

I saved three others (1 2003-P; 1 2008-P and 1 2010-P) only because the mint did not issue those coins for circulation. So someone must have bought a roll or a bag from the mint (at a premium) and then let them get out to the public.

The other 995 were quickly returned to the same bank. Thank goodness they have an accurate counting machine available for free to members.

All in all a rather fruitless endeavor considering the time spent. I won't be repeating the exercise anytime soon.

2016 OFFICERS

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VP - Robert Gabriel
VP - Bill Roberts
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Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING

14 September at the Nashua Public Library, Nashua, NH

SEPTEMBER'S COIN OF THE MONTH

Coins from Troubled Times



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

September 2016
Volume 19 Number 9
Whole Number 247

2016 AWARDS BANQUET

With guest speaker

Arthur Fitts

“Collecting Your Hometown”

Monday October 10th

Fratellos restaurant 194 Main Street (next door to Nashua Coins and Collectibles). Cocktail hour at 6, dinner at 7. Dinner choices- Chicken Marsala, Chicken Parmigiana, Chicken Capri, Braised Short Ribs, Baked Stuffed Haddock or Northender (Italian meatball, Sausage, & chicken breast baked on a bed of Penne Pasta with marinara sauce and Mozzarella cheese). Dinner includes bread, salad, soft drinks, coffee or Tea, and Cannoli for dessert. Cocktail hour is on cash basis.

On street parking is metered, until 7:00, free after 7:00.. Parking in the city garage is available. No parking in back of the restaurant, that's all private, however members can park in the courthouse lot on Spring Street for free and come through the back door of Nashua Coins through the Hosmer Ave lot which is directly across the street from the courthouse. Our door is the second from the right from buildings facing Main Street = Red-Brown door with N*C*C in black letters

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
14 September 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:06 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Eighteen members and 2 guests were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report was approved. Correspondence consisted of a metal plaque from Central States acknowledging our lifetime membership status and information from NENA on the 75th anniversary show and convention (Friday & Saturday November 11 & 12). Newsletter articles were reviewed. Tyler passed around his \$500 Confederate currency note copy referred to in his article. Voting ballots were handed out for the annual awards. They were collected through the night to be tallied offsite with results to be disclosed at the October banquet. Bob F made a proposal for NCC to buy a 1/6-page ad in the NENA program as many other area clubs have. It was passed and \$75 is to be sent to complete the process. Gary and Brian had items to sell with proceeds going to the club. \$18 was netted for the treasury.

Coin of the Month was coins from desperate times. Adam M. had an 1841 Hard Times Token featuring the slogan 'Millions for defense and not one cent for tribute'. Fred had many junk box finds including aluminum French coins from WWII, a 1942 Finnish 10 pennia, a 1942 East Africa holed copper and a 1941 French Indo China piece. Tyler had a binder containing his currency collection. Among many nice bills, it featured a \$20 bill printed with Hawaii on the front and back. He also passed around his Lincoln cent collection. Brian had an undated Washington double head coin. A 1921 Standing Liberty quarter, 3 Civil War tokens including a neat pair of MS Brown and WS Brown 1863 store cards. He also had encased postage of 10 cents from JC Ayer and a 25 cent fractional currency piece. Joe showed his 1789 and 1799 2 baiocchi from the Roman Republic. Tom passed around an 1864 2 cent piece, an 1865 3 cent piece, a 1916 Lincoln cent, a 1915 Barber dime and a 1914 Barber quarter. Todd had a 1915 Taxco/Guerra peso misattributed by NGC as a KM674 instead of KM672. Bill sent around the room his 1950 Lusitania medal as well as a binder of articles and coins of WWI.

The attendance raffle of \$4.85 was won by Ziggy. The COTM raffle was won by Charlie which included a 1943-S nickel; Lincoln cents from 1929, 1943, 1944, and 1953; 1943 franc from France, a 2015 Saratoga quarter, a 1943 New Zealand cent and a 1942 East Africa cent.

Show & Tell followed with Brian showing a Moser/Brunswick good for token of five cents. This is the precursor business to the Brunswick Pool Tables company. Cliff was able to get in time his new gold 2016 Standing Liberty quarter as well as a 2016 150th anniversary of the cable connecting Hearts Content & Valentia Island Canadian dollar. Bob F went next with a collection of 14 out of 47 Japanese prefecture coins and a Women in Numismatics souvenir. Bill wrapped up the night with his new 2016 Mexican Libertad set.

The meeting was closed at 8:55.PM on an unusual note. Missing was Brian's WS Brown token. After an extensive search it remains missing. The next meeting is the annual awards banquet Monday, October 10 at Fratello's Restaurant located at 194 Main St. Nashua. Coin of the month for November will be coins with bridges.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

Latest Club Member Acquisitions

Kevin - A single 40% half found out of 1000 searched
Bill S. - 2016 Mexico silver Libertad set
Bob F. - Several Japan 47 Prefectures
Tyler - Dansco Album
Cliff - Gold Standing Liberty Quarter
Randy - Kubota Tractor
Adam M. - 1980 Susan B Anthony Dollar
Fred - 1942 10 pennia from Finland

Inflation and Debit/Credit Cards Will They Eliminate Coins and Currency?

F. A. Liberatore

Money can be many things but ultimately copper, silver, and gold were the best choices in the end, especially in coin form. The ancient and medieval worlds used coins made of metal for the most part in civilized, advanced societies. Paper money was a Chinese invention and a great convenience, IF carefully managed. It was NOT. Paper currencies have collapsed many, many times. That of Zimbabwe collapsed just a few years ago.

Coins are in another realm, most metal has a value although that of zinc and aluminum is nominal. Inflation slowly eats away at coinage systems. The classic example is the Roman monetary system which had a central silver coinage, the denarius for over 450 years. For close to 250 years the denarius remained mostly unchanged with the exception of the Legionary issues of Marc Anthony which were somewhat debased. Nero in the mid first century added 10 % copper to the silver. After that there was a slow steady debasement so that by the early 3rd century the denarius was down to about 50 % silver. In the next 50 years, it disappeared. Initially, a new denomination appeared, the antoninianus, nominally 2 denarii but having less silver than 1 1/2 denarii. It too was debased until it had virtually no silver while it shrank in size. Even copper coinage could show the signs of inflation as happened with large 40 nummi Byzantine coins which 150 years later were cut into quarters and restruck at 40 nummi each.

Inflation is very evident in world coinages. Smaller coins replace bigger coins, even those of base metals. Precious metals in circulating coinages have simply disappeared worldwide. Aluminum coins shout "cheap and worthless" as does zinc even more loudly. Brass, copper, and nickel coated steel have the heft of a worthwhile coin even if they often offer little purchasing power. Brass, copper, cupronickel, stainless steel and other alloys such as that in our "gold" dollars have the feel and heft of real money.

Coin denomination disappearances have been rational decisions due to the lack of purchasing of the coins themselves. Canada eliminated their cent 4 years ago. New Zealand eliminated their copper 1, 2, and 5 cent coins while Australia eliminated their 1 and 2 cent coins. Great Britain eliminated their 1/2 cent. Coins that I see being eliminated in the not too distant future include the 1 and 2 Eurocent and the venerable US Lincoln cent. All of these coins have virtually no purchasing power and can frequently be found on the street or sidewalk. In the US coinage system, the nickel is not much better off than the cent and also costs more to make than it is worth. The dime can at least be justified as a profit maker at the mint with some seignorage but its purchasing power is very low. In fact, only the quarter is worth keeping in circulation. Half dollars are now struck only for collectors and the small gold dollars are also only struck for collectors. Pressing them into use could eliminate the paper dollar but, we the public, like our paper dollar more than clunky coins.

Cash money gives purchasers anonymity which for honest citizens means privacy but criminals also find this anonymity very convenient. Currently Sweden is planning to simply do away with coins and currency substituting debit and credit cards. This bit of news was in Numismatic News recently. Will the world largely become coin less and currency less? I expect this to happen in advanced countries as a means of government control in dictatorships and convenience in democracies. Until then, keep on happily collecting current issues.

Thoughts from an Aging Numismatist

Keith Potter

I was either introduced to treasure hunting by my father or thru pirate cartoons, I am not really sure anymore.

However as soon as those seeds got planted, it became a journey of refinement.

Once long ago, I was content with the booty that was found in daddies pocket change.

Those were my early years.

I did not realize that my dad's absence was the price that was being paid for the treasures, and that **all** values change.

After a few short months though I began to loose interest.

The dozen or so coin designs that I had, were really just the same coin, but simply, just more of them. For me the thrill of the hunt is all about finding a coin that is really different from anything else that I already have.

I had three types of Pennies, two types of Nickels, a couple of dimes, quarters, 3 versions of the Half Dollar, along with two versions of the Dollar coins.

Large British pennies keep my interest going for a bit longer, and I don't even know where they came from.

I did not understand the meaning of those large coppers until much later in life.

When you really stop to think about this issue, shouldn't it be that the amount of valuable metal that is in the makeup of any particular coin, directly equate to the value of that coin?

Strangely enough, large copper and silver coins do not necessarily translate to the higher value.

So I began to wonder why.

What mechanism was working against the laws of physics?

And the key word is, "**marketing**"

In order to be able to sell the idea that a coin has great value, you need sequestered buyers.

And that is why every countries coin production is of greater value to its citizens.

It's weird, but when you become sold on the idea that nationalism somehow has a monetary value, then you become the diet of the profiteers in their artificially created marketplace.

That reality, that concept of value simply does not apply to the larger audience, to all the collectors in the world.

You can quickly become dismissed by most dealers when **your view** of value simply becomes just a no sale for them.

When you collect what you want, rather than what you are told is valuable is you can really get to enjoy it.

So my childhood **hobby** has been **altered into** an adult **business**, and it's just the pirate part of the story that remains.

And with that view, I now seem to have more than my fair share of these "**no so uncommon treasures**" I have aged.

Why should I keep more than 1 of each variety anymore, since I no longer have the same financial restrictions that held back as a child?

Now, to supplement the finance for my collections refinement, I have begun to offer up my excess, and it seems that I too have to become a peddler.

Dear Fellow Club Members,

Something unfortunate happened at the September club meeting, something that nobody can recall ever happening at a meeting since the club came into being back in 1960. A member's coin went missing. A fellow club member was sharing multiple examples of the Coin of the Month and when the evening was over an example of a rather rare Civil War token didn't make it back to him.

The evening had been a busy one, with a very crowded agenda and there was a lot of material being passed around the room, so it's understandable that a rather small item, such as a token, may have been misplaced. We were also rushed for time at the end of the meeting since the library was about to close. In fact, several of us stayed beyond closing time looking for the missing piece. I want to believe that the members of our club are ethical individuals and that everyone will make a concerted effort to search their materials at home to see if the token has accidentally ended up in their possession.

The sharing of coins, medals and other numismatic materials is the corner stone of NCC meetings. The club informational handout states:

"COTM is the major program of the Nashua Coin Club. It brings focus to a particular coin or series, and can encompass any aspect of numismatics, from Lincoln Cents to world coins to medals to paper money. Members bring examples of the COTM, tell the story behind the piece then place it in a raffle (high -cost items like US Commemoratives are not raffled). One lucky winner takes the pile home.

This program broadens members' knowledge of a wide spectrum of topics and has started new collections on several occasions"

If members have second thoughts about bringing example pieces to the meetings one of the fundamental reasons for the existence of the club will become compromised.

I'm asking every member that was at the September meeting to please search through everything that they brought to the meeting for the missing token, even if they already have. I am also asking that ALL club members please be mindful of the items that are being shared at the meetings and make every effort to ensure that they end up back in the hands of their owner.

Thank you.

Bill Seldon
President

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

*6 Oct – Theodore Roosevelt NP (ND) ATB 5-oz silver

9 Oct – Auburn

10 OCT (Mon) – NCC ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

*11 Oct – 2016 Coins & Chronicles set: Ronald Reagan

16 Oct - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

23 Oct – Westford

*Nov – 2016 Circulating ATB Quarters Set

*Nov – Fort Moultrie (SC) ATB Quarter

9 NOV – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

11-12 Nov – NH Coin & Currency Expo, Manchester

11 NOV – NENA 75th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, SPEAKER: QDB

12 NOV – NENA ANNUAL MEETING, MANCHESTER

20 Nov - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

21 Nov – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn

27 Nov – Westford

*Dec – Fort Moultrie (SC) ATB 5-oz silver

3 Dec – Small Cents II Auction

11 Dec – Auburn

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NEXT MEETING
10 October at Fratellos
Main Street, Nashua, NH

**OCTOBER'S
COIN OF THE MONTH**

None - Annual Banquet

2016 Nashua Coin Club Annual Banquet and Awards Presentation

Monday Evening – October 10

6:00 PM Drinks

7:00 PM Dinner and Awards

Fratello's Italian Grille

194 Main St.
Nashua, NH 03060
(603) 889-2022

Choose from one of six menu items on night of the banquet:

1. Chicken Marsala
2. Chicken Parmigiana
3. Chicken Capri
4. Braised Short Ribs
5. Baked Stuffed Haddock
6. Northender – Meatball, Sweet Italian Sausage, Breaded Chicken Breast on Penne Pasta with Marinara Sauce

Coffee, Tea, Soda, Salad, Bread and Mini-Cannolis Included

Cost: \$10.00 for members and \$15.00 for non-members

free



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

October 2016
Volume 19 Number 10
Whole Number 248

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
10 October 2016

The annual club awards banquet was held at Fratello's in Nashua. It was opened at 7:00 PM by Bill Seldon. Eighteen members and ten guests were present.

Bill provided a few comments and dinner was served. The food and service were well received and a good time had by all. The dessert cake was graciously provided by Cliff and his wife Eileen.

The awards presentation followed with Brian receiving the Literary Award; Al receiving the Numismatic Achievement Award; Kevin receiving the Gold Numismatist Award; and Tyler receiving the Young Numismatist award.

Our guest speaker was Arthur Fitts. He gave a very interesting presentation on 'Collecting Your Hometown'. His primary focus was on Framingham, MA but his application could be applied anywhere.

The banquet closed at 9:00. The next meeting is November 9. Coin of the month will be coins with bridges.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary



SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

- No-* = Mint Release
- 9 NOV – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**
 - 11-12 Nov – NH Coin & Currency Expo, Manchester
 - 11 NOV – NENA 75th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, SPEAKER: QDB**
 - 12 NOV – NENA ANNUAL MEETING, MANCHESTER**
 - *14 Nov – Fort Moultrie (SC) ATB Quarter
 - *17 Nov – 2016 Walking Liberty Centennial Gold Coin
 - 20 Nov – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
 - 21 Nov – Centennial Auction, Holiday Inn
 - *22 Nov – 2016 Circulating ATB Quarters Set
 - *25 Nov – 2016 Limited Edition Silver Proof Set
 - 27 Nov – Westford
 - *29 Nov – 2016 Congratulations Set
 - 3 Dec – Small Cents II Auction**
 - 11 Dec – Auburn
 - 14 DEC – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM**
 - 18 Dec – 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn
 - *Dec – Fort Moultrie (SC) ATB 5-oz silver
 - *TBD – 2016 Unc Dollar Set
 - *TBD – 2016 Unc Silver Eagle



LOOSE BRIDGES

By Kevin Winn

Quick quiz: How many of these State and National Park Quarters have a bridge on them?



If you think the obvious answer is three for West Virginia, Rhode Island and Chickasaw you have a very literal vision of the world. Of course the correct answer is "They All Do!"

"How so?" You might ask. Let me explain.

I think I found a total of four U.S. coins with actual bridges that crossed a river or a gorge or canyon as I scanned the 1,600 pages of the latest Mega-RedBible. The three obvious quarters noted above, and the 1937 Antietam commemorative half dollar with a depiction of the Burnside Bridge on the reverse.

So since the topic for this month's COTM was "Bridges on Coins" I decided to adopt a looser interpretation of the key word...thus the title "Loose Bridges." (and no, "Loose Bridges" is not the wayward third son of famous Sea Hunt actor Lloyd Bridges who did not follow in the thespian footsteps of the father ala Beau and Jeff)....but I digress....

The Florida quarter actually has two bridges. Since a bridge is also a nautical term meaning a raised platform from which a vessel is navigated. The term has been extended to space ships (see Star Trek) so both the ship and space shuttle on this coin would have bridges.

A bridge can also be defined as a thin, fixed wedge or support raising the strings of a musical instrument above the sounding board. So the Tennessee quarter would also have two bridges; one each on the guitar and the fiddle.

Our next bridge shows up on the South Dakota depiction of Teddy Roosevelt on Mt. Rushmore. The part of one's eyeglasses that spans the nose is called....you guessed it, a "bridge".

The next three are the obvious traditional bridges crossing water or valleys. Enough said about those.

That leaves the Indiana quarter....here's where you need a very powerful electron microscope and if you should happen to have access to such an instrument you could see that the Indy car depicted on this coin is actually riding on "Bridgestone" tires!

And why did I include a picture of the obverse from one of these coins?? Because anatomically speaking the ridge or upper line of the human nose is called a "bridge." So technically almost every coin ever minted in the U.S. actually does have a bridge since almost every coin has at least one nose!

So don't burn your bridges when given an assignment such as this because that would be like a bridge over troubled waters....but we'll cross that bridge when we come to it!

Here's another coin protection hack

Keith Potter

I often find that the things that I collect are sized different than the readily available air-tites or any of the slab and insert options.

Lighthouse is one of the companies that offers their option to provide a slab type protective case for your irregular size valuables.

One of the biggest benefits to their type of slab is that their insert is soft and easily able to be tooled into the size I require. (limited to around 48 mm)

I have learned that whenever I show a piece of my collection to anyone, it is inevitable that it will be drop it onto the floor, and my recent purchase of two - 47 mm Medals leaves me with little protection other than the larger flips.

To me that is not enough protection.

So here is the option that I use for all of my "other than standard size " coins.

I buy a the largest insert that they offer, a 41 mm insert and cut it to the size I need.

A 5 dollar plastic "electronic digital caliper " that you can buy from China (Ali express) offers the safest way to measure your coin's diameter(they also offer inexpensive Digital Scales to weigh your coins)

Using the coins diameter, I then get a large stainless steel hose clamp. It can then be adjusted to the proper size, and placed over the insert as a template.

I then use a deck of cards in case, to press down on the hose clam template, and with an Exacto knife, I can cut it to the size I want. A chisel point blade works best.

Now with the proper sized insert, you will have slab type protection.



2016 Annual Awards Banquet





Collecting Classic Commemoratives with bridges (and other things)

By Brian Maxfield

Up until the era of commemoratives United States coins were limited as to design. The first hundred plus years were limited for the most part to portraits of Liberty, eagles and wreaths. The early 1900's saw the advent of President's and some creative designs such as Indian's and Bison's (the Indian Head cent was really Liberty with a headdress). The Columbian Exposition half dollar of 1892 was the first commemorative and with this came the ability for creativity on the canvas of coins.

The classic commemorative period lasted from 1892 through 1954. During this period, many dozens of commemoratives were issued. Commemoration of events included popular events such as Lexington-Concord and Gettysburg all the way to head scratchers such as the Cincinnati half dollar. Most of the issues were half dollars although there was the Isabella quarter, Lafayette Dollar and several gold issues.

There were two commemoratives issued with bridges, this month's Coin of the Month. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge half dollar was issued to commemorate the opening of the bridge, which was in November of 1936. Work on the bridge started in the summer of 1933 and cost a total of 77 million dollars. Maintenance painting of the bridge is continuous due to the size. Over 100,000 half dollars were minted and although almost 29,000 were melted, a net mintage of over 71,000 makes this an affordable commemorative with prices starting a little over \$100 for a lightly circulated example. The second commemorative with a bridge was issued just a year later. The 1937 Battle of Antietam half dollar was issued for the 75th anniversary of this famous Civil War battle. The battle took place on September 17, 1862 near Sharpsburg Maryland and is remembered as the bloodiest day in American military history with over 22,000 men dead, wounded or missing. There were a little over 50,000 coins minted with 32,000 melted, leaving just over 18,000 for collectors. This results in a better commemorative that will cost \$500 or more.

Don't like bridges? There are plenty of other themes to collect with classic commemoratives. Maybe you like animals? The Vermont Sesquicentennial of 1927 has a great reverse of a catamount (also known as a panther, a mountain lion or a cougar). Never seen a mountain lion in Vermont? That is because the last one was killed in 1881. The Albany Charter half of 1936 has a beaver on the obverse with the Wisconsin Territorial Centennial half having a badger on the obverse. The California Diamond Jubilee half has a grizzly bear on the reverse. There are plenty more common animals including horses, cattle and eagles. The reverses of the Bridgeport and Connecticut half dollars have stylized modernistic eagles.

Maybe you like ships? The 1892/93 Columbian Exposition half dollar reverse has a reverse designed by George Morgan of a replica of the Santa Maria. Next were the 1920/21 Pilgrim commemoratives and the depiction of the Mayflower on the reverse. Unfortunately, the sails depicted were incorrect and not used on these early ships. The 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Half commemorates a sailing of the Nieuw Nederland (pictured on the reverse) from Holland. The 1935 Hudson pictures the Half Moon on the reverse, a ship used by Henry Hudson looking to find a shorter route to China and instead finding New York Bay! The 1936 has the Kalmar Nyckel on the reverse, commemorating the Swedish landing in Delaware. The 1936 Long Island has a sailing ship on the reverse commemorating the Dutch settling in Long Island.

Certainly, anyone liking war/battle related themes also has several of the classics to choose from. The Lexington Concord of 1925, the aforementioned Battle of Antietam and 1936 Gettysburg half dollar. There are also many commemoratives with interesting individuals including the popular 1918 Illinois Centennial with Abraham Lincoln or the 1926 (United States) Sesquicentennial which includes Presidents Washington and Coolidge. Other famous and interesting individuals includes P.T. Barnum on the 1936 Bridgeport Centennial or Daniel Boone on the 1934-38 Bicentennial of his birth half dollars.

Or maybe you just like to collect beautifully designed coins. Who doesn't appreciate a Gem BU Oregon Trail half or the reverse of a 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Most commemoratives are reasonably priced, especially in what has been a series that has been quiet for many years. Be selective when buying classic commemoratives. There are many coins where a Choice Brilliant Uncirculated is priced nominally over an Almost Uncirculated coin or a Gem BU is priced \$30 - \$40 over a generic BU. If you have thought about classic commemoratives this might be a time to consider these reasonably affordable coins rich with history and with some great designs.



In Search of . . . Coins with Bridges

Randy Bullis

I had heard that finding bridge images on coins may be tough, but funny enough, I have a 1997 proof set of Zimbabwe coins sitting on my work desk which has a bridge on it. I thought it was the only one I knew of, but then I decided to go through the 2016 Red Book searching for U.S. coins with bridges, I found the following:

Washington piece with London Bridge page 83

Rhode Island state quarter page 181

West Virginia state quarter page 183

San Francisco Oakland Bay Bridge half dollar page 304

Battle of Antietam half dollar page 306

2016 OFFICERS

President - Bill Seldon

VP - Charlie Dube

VP - Robert Gabriel

VP - Bill Roberts

VP - Brian Maxfield

Secretary - Todd Salmon

Treasurer - Todd Salmon

Director - Robert Fritsch

Editor - Randy Bullis

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This newsletter is published monthly by the Nashua (NH) Coin Club. Entire contents are copyright (C) 2016 by the Nashua Coin Club unless otherwise noted. Questions, comments and articles may be sent to randenator@aol.com on email or PO Box 3003; Nashua, NH 03061-3003 via USPS. Deadline is two weeks prior to the monthly meeting.

Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING
9 November at
Nashua Public Library
Nashua, NH

NOVEMBER'S
COIN OF THE MONTH

Bridges on Coins



NASHUA COIN CLUB ANNUAL DINNER

TO START:

Fresh House Garden Salad or Traditional Caesar Salad

CHOICE OF ONE ENTREE:

Chicken Marsala

Sautéed with fresh button mushrooms, garlic and marsala wine. Finished with whole butter and served over linguine pasta.

Chicken Parmigiana

Lightly breaded chicken baked with our house marinara sauce and topped with melted mozzarella.

Chicken Capri

Boneless, tender chicken sautéed with Roma tomatoes, sliced onions artichoke hearts, fresh garlic and parmesan cheese. Tossed with bowtie pasta and finished with shaved parmesan cheese.

Braised Short Ribs

Slowly braised short ribs served over mashed potatoes with our freshly made pan gravy and red onion chutney.

Baked Stuffed Haddock

Fresh haddock fillet baked with a stuffing of lobster, scallops and shrimp. Topped with a mild lobster sherry cream sauce and melted mozzarella cheese.

Northender

Homemade meatball, sweet Italian sausage, and breaded chicken breast baked on a bed of penne pasta with our house marinara sauce. Topped with melted mozzarella cheese.

FOR DESSERT:

Mini Cannoli

Authentic Sicilian cannoli sprinkled with chocolate chips

**Gluten-free penne pasta available*



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF STUDENTS

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NASHUA NUMISMATIST

November 2016
Volume 19 Number 11
Whole Number 249

White Elephant Sale Auction 202 Main Street, Nashua Coins and Collectibles

Come and have fun at our annual auction. Bring unwanted items to sell. Bid and buy items to take home. All proceeds to the club (helps pay for that annual banquet we enjoyed).

Limit: One box of items per person. Items do not need to be coin related, after all, it's a white elephant sale, anything goes.

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
9 November 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:03 by President Bill Sel-don with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fifteen members and 1 guest were present.

The minutes and Treasurers report for September and October were approved. Old business consisted of a piece of good news. Brian's lost token was located just prior to the meeting in a member's bag and returned to him. Comments about the banquet were mixed. They included great food, service, and price but a tight room that potentially could have been tighter and with excessive noise from the main restaurant. Correspondence consisted of the usual bank statement and catalogs. New business included an upcoming auction at Gary's shop December 3 as well as the NH Coin & Currency Expo at the Radisson in Manchester November 11 & 12 where we have a club table set up. The location of the White Elephant sale for the December 14 meeting was graciously provided by Gary at his shop: Nashua Coins & Collectibles at 202 Main St. Nashua. As in the past this is the only fundraiser for our club this year. We ask that you bring in items to be auctioned off with all proceeds going to the Nashua Coin Club. All items are welcome but numismatic related ones provide the best sales and highlight what we are about. Gary gave a

show report on Baltimore. Newsletter articles from Kevin and Brian were reviewed.

Coin of the Month was bridges. Bob F started things off with a complete set of paper Euros featuring bridges over time. They were actually play money versions but looked neat just the same. He also sent around three different Japanese prefecture coins with bridges featuring a lenticular window. Bill S showed an NGC MS64 1936S Bay Bridge commemorative and a medallion from the Tower of London. Brian followed with an aluminum medal issued by the Union Pacific RR for the Golden Gate International Exposition dated 1939 as well as two Massachusetts town medals. One issued by Pepperell with a covered bridge and the other from Concord with a bridge from the revolution.

The attendance raffle of \$3.75 was won by Adam. The COTM raffle was won by Charlie which included 2014 Arches quarter, a 2001 Rhode Island quarter, a 2015 Kisatche quarter and a 1952 New Zealand penny.

Show & Tell followed with Brian showing an 1878-S Morgan with an unusual rim. It is suspected it is a partial collar error. He also passed around a counterfeit 1918 walking Liberty half, an elongated Civil War token (Robinson & Ballou Troy, NY store card) as the host from the 1940 World's Fair, and a bag of button covers fashioned from Indian cents. Bob F had an album he created of elongated's he made on a

trip to New Mexico and Arizona a few months ago. He also had a PCGS XF-Details slab of a 1943-S penny. The question was, "Why?" He also had a box of ICG 2005-2006 commemorative nickels. Kevin was up next with the new Reagan Coin & Chronicles set and the Oct 16 issue of Pennywise from the Early American Copper club. Bill R showed his new 2016-P 100th anniversary of the National Park Service commemorative. Cliff showed his new 2016 30th anniversary silver American Eagle with edge lettering. Fred keeping the 2016 theme going showed his 2016 San Marino 2 Euro featuring William Shakespeare. Todd showed his 1973 proof Republic of Minerva bi-metallic \$35 Minerva dollar coin. Bill wrapped up the night with his Numismatic scrapbook from 1975, a Bedford Minutemen medal, and a 1976 Bicentennial Journey of America Freedom Train medal.

The meeting was closed at 8:50 PM. The next meeting is our White Elephant sale at Nashua Coins & Collectibles at 202 Main St. Nashua; Wednesday, December 14. The upcoming coin of the month topics are: January-Transportation; February-My Hometown; March-Errors.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

Latest Club Purchases

Al - 1917-S Mercury Dime in AU

Tom - 4 Mercury Dimes and 1 Sliver Dollar

Kevin - Reagan Coin & Chronicles set

Bob F - Completed the Japan 47 piece perfection set

Cliff - 2016 30th anniversary Sliver American Eagle

Bill S - PCGS MS64 1936-S Bay Bridge commemorative

Todd - 1973 Republic of Minerva proof

Bill R - 2016 100th anniversary National Park Service commemorative

Are There "White Elephant" Coins?

Brian Maxfield

As I was thinking about our upcoming white elephant auction I wondered about the meaning and history of the term. Wikipedia defines white elephant as "a possession which its owner cannot dispose of and whose cost, particularly that of maintenance, is out of proportion to its usefulness." The history of the term is believed to have come out of Thailand and other Asian countries where white (or albino) elephants were given to burden the person who received the "gift" because of the exorbitant cost of caring and showing off the animal (they were considered holy). It would be the downfall of a person receiving it.

This made me wonder. Are there any coins (or paper money or exnomia) which could be considered a white elephant? Although I would have thought that maybe this could be true, my experience selling and especially with eBay has taught me that there are no white elephants in coins. Even the ugliest of ugly can find a home. One of my biggest attractions when I set up at show is my budget box. I could have people waiting in line while my quality coins sit waiting for a willing buyer. Want a large cent for a buck, a damaged/holed seated dime for a couple of bucks and you can find it. I can put anything in there and as long as the price is right it will find a home. No white elephants in there!

A recent transaction on eBay highlights what I consider to be a frustrating related issue. I bought an 1806 Draped Bust Half in Fine condition at the Manchester show. Desirable early coin but with scratches on the obverse. I bought it right and priced it right and clearly highlighted the problem. I knew it would sell quickly and in fact was gone from the store within two weeks and with great feedback that followed. I could have put a similar nice problem free coin at a fair price and it would likely still be there. The mentality with coins seems to be different and so some people think that if it is deeply discounted it must be a good deal. Although the price was right this person may find out they have somewhat of a white elephant though I'm sure there will be someone else to take this "great deal" off the person's hand without much of a loss.

While there are likely to be a few choice things that people are looking to burden someone else with at our upcoming White Elephant auction, coins are not likely to be in that category of items based on my experience.

LOOSE BRIDGES – PART TWO

By Kevin Winn

It was about seven years ago that a gentleman named Bob Fritsch introduced himself to me at a coin auction and invited me to attend a meeting of the Nashua Coin Club. At the time I was a neophyte collector who had just decided to re-enter the hobby after a long hiatus between childhood and maturity. I did go to the next meeting and I arrived a little late mainly because I had no idea where the East Room was at Nashua Public Library. I introduced myself to the group and President Cliff Loverme asked me to talk a little about myself and what I enjoyed collecting.

Red faced and a little winded, I explained that I had been an avid collector of circulated U.S. coins in my youth up until the time I entered Lowell High School but had put my collection aside due to other obligations which never seemed to end. Football, part-time job, occasionally homework or cramming for a test; then college, commuting, still kept the part-time job, full-time Co-op jobs (thru Northeastern U.), again infrequent studying and even more infrequent dating took up major portions of my time. After college there was full-time work and substitute teaching, even more dating and eventually marriage, mortgage, kids, soccer games and where the heck is that coin collection anyway??

It wasn't until later after I talked with other club members and listened to similar speeches from other new members that I realized that my story was more in the majority than the minority and extremely similar to that experienced by many of my new friends.

Those of us who have gone through this experience have crossed a bridge between our youthful collector statuses; bragging to our friends about the 1927 Standing Liberty Quarter we scored on our paper route; to the sophisticated, experienced numismatists that we are today. Don't get me wrong, I still get excited if I spot any silver coin among the pocket change I gather in my daily travels. But now-a-days it's mainly because I know the silver content garnered me a profit and not because the coin was going to fill a hole in any album or coin board. Still it's good to see that so many of us have crossed that bridge in our lives and have come back over to this wonderful and fulfilling hobby. It's also good that we have viable and sustainable organizations like the Nashua Coin Club, the New England Numismatic Association and the American Numismatic Association (and many others) to commune with fellow collectors and to gather more knowledge about our pastime.

In a sense our monthly newsletter, The Nashua Numismatist, is also a bridge. It is circulated amongst hundreds of collectors and other clubs in many other parts of the country. We in turn get to see newsletters from other clubs and periodicals from both profit making and non-profit organizations. This sharing of news, data, current events and even scandals affords us a bridge of information that would be hard to obtain without being a member of these clubs.

And now as our great country bridges from one administration to another we anxiously await President Elect Trump's nominations for the positions of Treasurer and Secretary of the Treasury. Those who collect paper money know new names will soon appear on our bills creating new collecting opportunities. And if Trump continues his habit of frequently "firing" anyone who doesn't perform to his standards, those opportunities might come along often enough to create some real rarities!

One other note to our new President: The metaphorical opposite of a bridge is a wall. Bridges are made to be crossed...walls are made to be torn down, climbed over or tunneled under. Seems like it would be much easier to build a bridge...no matter who has to pay for it!

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

*8 Dec – Fort Moultrie (SC) ATB 5-oz silver

*1 Dec – 2016 Unc Silver Eagle

3 Dec – Small Cents II Auction

11 Dec – Auburn

14 DEC – NCC MEETING, 7PM

*14 Dec – 2016 Unc Dollar Set

18 Dec - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn



A Voice From the Past

F.A. Liberatore

There is an old joke that, "Dead men tell no tales." However, although the dead speak a lot, via writing, they always say the same thing and never answer questions. I was given the following handwritten letter by Ken's daughter, Michelle Young. The subject is coin purchasing and Ken's approach to coin dealers. The Ken we knew was that of a crusty yankee and the letter reflects that rather well.

Dear Sam, My thanks for your letter and the N.H. teachers pins. Book keeping 9 pins at \$2 = \$18 plus your postage \$1. = \$19 owed. Less my (gift) card at \$3. I owe you \$16

Note I have downgraded your pins some. You may have some regrets in understanding my alienated personality developed over the years trying to cope with coin dealers. The process may be that when prices are up, I try to be polite. When down, howl out caustic static to keep them off balance. I collect one area or topic for a year, then ease off and work on a new area. Process doesn't endear me to the dealers but makes life interesting. Grew up in Keene, Chick Nims(?) was a car salesman. My treatment usually consisted of indifferent disdain to him but he's really too nice a guy to beat up on with words, and now too deaf. He's still usually overpriced. Ken Young, Sharon, NH Dec 9, 1989

I'll always be curious as to why Ken did not mail the letter to Sam. Had he mailed it, I suspect it would not have survived.

It is interesting to note that communications of this type are mostly a thing of the past. Handwritten letters are a rarity. Although more writing and photography are done now than ever before, 99.9999% will disappear in discarded, outdated computers and cameras. It is all electronic and cannot simply be read or just looked at if an image.

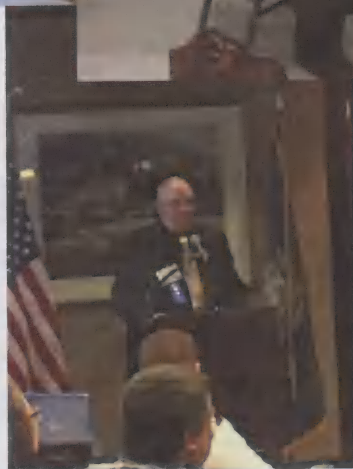
Future ages will find us kind of obscure and hard to know.

Most of our club members hail from the age of first class mail. How long has it been since any of us have handwritten a letter and mailed it? Happily, our hobby, coin collecting, still follows an old pattern which leads to Happy Collecting.





**A big THANK
YOU to all our
members that
helped make our
club's table a suc-
cess at the NH
Coin Expo!**



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VP - Charlie Dube
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NEXT MEETING
14 December at
Nashua Coins and Collectibles
Nashua, NH

DECEMBER'S
COIN OF THE MONTH

NONE White Elephant Auction



NASHUA NUMISMATIST

December 2016
Volume 19 Number 12
Whole Number 250

NASHUA COIN CLUB

Minutes of the Meeting
14 December 2016

The meeting was opened at 7:15 by President Bill Seldon with the Pledge of Allegiance. Fifteen members and 2 guests were present.

The White Elephant Sale began with Charlie providing his expert and entertaining auctioneering skills. Hitting double digit hammer prices were two rolls of Ike's, two quarts of maple syrup, a folder of state quarters, and a partial wheat cent album. Speaking of (s)cents, an array of old Avon collectible novelty bottle colognes was the stinker at the auction with only about 20% getting even one bid. It was a fun evening with a lot of laughs. Total sales for the evening were \$313.50. Thanks to all who donated items and made purchases at the sale. And thanks again to Gary for providing space for this event at his shop, Nashua Coins and Collectibles.



The meeting was closed at 8:55 PM. The next meeting is back at the library on Wednesday, January 11. Officer elections will be held and the coin of the month topic is Transportation. As a reminder 2017 club dues are being collected at this time.

Respectfully submitted,
Todd Salmon
Secretary

SHOW/MINT CALENDAR 2016

Bob Fritsch

* = Mint Release

*5 Jan – 2017 ATB Quarters Proof Set (\$14.95)

5-8 Jan – FUN Ft Lauderdale

8 Jan – Auburn

*10 Jan – 2017 Happy Birthday / Birth Sets

11 JAN – NCC MEETING, MAIN LIBRARY, 7PM

13-15 Jan – NY International

14 Jan - 3rd Sunday, Holiday Inn

*18 Jan – Lions Club Dollar, Proof & Uncirc

22 Jan – Westford has **MOVED** to 27 Andrews Parkway, Devens, MA

*25 Jan – 2017 Native American Dollar



Devens, MA is the old Fort Devens outside of Ayer. The new venue is in the SpringHill Suites by the shopping center off Jackson Road. Use Google Maps to find the exact location.

Transportation Themes on Numismatic Items

By Brian Maxfield

Do you like transportation themes and would like to see them on your numismatic purchases. If you collect U.S. unfortunately your options are fairly restricted on coins. Circulation issues are extremely limited on transportation themes unless you get into the newer state quarter and America the Beautiful series. Commemorative coins, both classic and modern, certainly open the door to more transportation themes.

One of the areas that contains some of the most beautiful transportation vignettes is on paper money. The canvas of paper money certainly allows for more artistic flexibility than a tiny coin. This starts with the late 1700's which includes obsolete currency and into the federal currency period starting in the early 1860's and through early 1900's, displaying a plethora of amazing vignettes, many of which are transportation themed. In the 1920's, and especially with the advent of small size currency, the designs became standardized and boring, actually the opposite of where coins were heading in the early 1900's.

Obsolete currency, sometimes referred to as "Broken Bank Notes", were issued by private banks from the late 1700's through the early 1870's. This distrust and general failure of early federal currency opened the door to these notes being issued. There were many hundreds of banks that issued currency during this period. There are many examples of transportation themes including earlier boats/ships and horse and carriage type themes and later on locomotives arriving towards the mid 1800's. In addition to transportation themes you can even collect notes with obscure themes such as Santa Claus!! A quick scan of Nashua, NH obsoletes showed at least nine different notes with some type of transportation theme. If collecting be aware of the many altered, spurious and counterfeit issues.

Large size National Bank Notes from the period of 1863 through 1922 yielded many beautiful notes. National Bank Notes were federal notes from banks chartered by the U.S. and allowed to issue currency after depositing bonds with the government, up to 90% of what had been deposited. Four different banks from Nashua were granted charters and issued notes during this period. There were three charters during this time, each of which had its own designs on the various denominations, although there was some repetition into the second and third charters of certain design themes. Some of the transportation themes just in the first charter series includes:

\$5 1st charter – The Landing of Columbus

\$10 1st charter – DeSoto discovering the Mississippi (horseback)

\$50 1st charter – Washington Crossing the Delaware

\$100 1st charter – Commodore Perry leaving his flagship (the Lawrence) during the battle of Lake Erie

\$500 1st charter – Allegory representing the Spirit of the Navy

\$1,000 1st charter – General Winfield Scott entering Mexico City (horseback)

There are many other federal notes which have transportation themes, opening the door to an amazing opportunity for anyone looking to put together an attractive collection. Although many federal notes can be pricey, obsoletes are still an area where cost can be reasonable. As always, have fun with the hobby.

The 1864 Cents of North America

Bill Seldon



Sometimes it's fun to take a snapshot in time and compare our United States coin collecting interests to coins from other countries. Fly In club enthusiasts like small US cents and these are also my favorite coins to collect. But I also like to research and collect cents from other areas. For this article, I'd like to discuss the one cent coins of 1864 in North America. The 1864 Indian Head cent is a good study because of its several varieties which contrast nicely to the 1864 one cent pieces of Canada and Mexico. So, what was happening in North America in 1864? The United States was in the middle of a Civil War, the Canadian provinces were thinking of confederating and Mexico had, willingly or not, welcomed (or not) an Emperor from Europe.

The Civil War had an enormous impact historically on the United States. It also had an impact on it's neighbors to the North and South. As an avid coin collector and history buff it's fun to look at your collection and review history through the coins. By adding a few 1864 cents from Canada and Mexico to the mix an already interesting year for US cents becomes an even more interesting coin mosaic. Before discussing Canada cents and Mexico centavos, let's review the 1864 Indian Head Cent. Because of the Coinage Act of 1864 there are Indian Head cents in two different compositions to collect, copper nickel and bronze. In the bronze, there are cents with L (Longacre redesign) and cents with no L. Referring to Rick Snow's "A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents" we see that there are also many varieties to collect within each of these categories. I'll assume for this article that the reader knows the basics of Indian Head cents of 1864.

The obverse design of the Indian Head cent, Liberty wearing a feathered headdress was intended to represent "an ideal head of America" per Mint Director James Snowden (1). It is a distinct contrast to both the Canada cents and Mexico centavos of the same time, which both have obverse designs showcasing Queen Victoria and Emperor Maximilian.

Canada was not yet confederated in 1864, this would occur in 1867. The Civil War conflict in the United States is considered to have had an impact in Canada making the move to separate from Great Britain more inevitable. The Canadian provinces were leery of what the US would do if the southern states broke away from the Union. Great Britain was hesitant to expend resources to defend "the Colonies" in North America. It is assumed that this helped to speed up the confederation of the Canadian provinces.

Not all areas in Canada had one cent denominations minted in 1864. A review of James Haxby's "Guide Book of Canadian Coins and Tokens" shows cents being minted in England for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and New Foundland. The 1864 New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and New Foundland one cent

pieces are similar. They all depict a portrait of Queen Victoria on the obverse and an image of a crown and the date surrounded by some form of wreath on the reverse.

The United States Civil War helped reintroduce Imperialism back in to North America with Emperor Maximilian making his debut in Mexico in 1864. With the United States busy fighting, France's Emperor Napoleon saw a great opportunity to ignore the Monroe Doctrine and helped the Mexican citizen's "select" Maximilian of Austria to be Mexico's new ruler. This little experiment only lasted for a few years and ended up with Maximilian being removed from power and executed.

According to the Whitman Encyclopedia of Mexican Money, Volume One, written by Don and Lois Bailey, The Maximilian one centavo was only minted in 1864 in Mexico. It is hard to find an unworn example (at least for me!). The obverse is like the 1874 Second Republic one centavo, except that the eagle is adorned with an Imperial crown. The reverse depicts a wreath surrounding the denomination and the year of mintage.

When I look at these one cent pieces side by side I see a snap shot in time. The United States, with its portrait of Liberty implying basic values for a nation embroiled in an epic internal struggle. Canada Still deferring to its Monarch the Queen, but beginning to form its own version of independence. And Mexico enduring yet another European occupation.

I hope this article has got you thinking about trying something similar yourself. Taking the coins that you like to collect and comparing them with historically with coins of a different country of the same time expands your knowledge. And, Its Fun!

Searching on the Internet

Bob Gabriel

Interesting what you can find on the internet. Recently this 1 once Silver Coin showed up for sale. The seller who is in Shanghai, China (no surprise there) had the following description:

"999 Fine Silver One Troy Liberty Bull Commemorative Coin Craft Cions 40mm NEW"

and additional description as below titles item specifications. The pictures look great and I'm sure the coin will look brilliant. In the description above it says ".999 fine silver one troy once 40mm diameter" but the additional description reads material: iron? As well the seller claims to have sold 77 of them to date. I went ahead and spent the big asking price of \$1.55 USD each which includes FREE shipping all the way from China. I ordered 2 of them, one for me and one for Bob Fritsch. It will be interesting to see what shows up, if it does show up? The expected delivery date says between now and late February. Oh well, we'll bring them to a future meeting for show and tell. Stay tuned - should be interesting?

Item specifics

Condition:	New: A brand-new, unused, unopened, undamaged item (including hand made items). listing for full details. See all condition definitions- opens in a new window or tab	Coin diameter:	40MM
MPN:	Does not apply	Material:	Iron



Coinage of Danzig-A Free City 1920-1939

F.A. Liberatore

Danzig had a past history as one of the free cities of the Hanseatic League of the middle ages, so being given the role of a Free City astride the Polish Corridor was nothing new. The city was a part of the Polish Customs Union and Poland handled transportation, communications, and port facilities. It was under the protection of the League of Nations. The population was around 360,000 with a land mass of 760 square miles. Most of the population was German but there was a significant Polish minority.

The first coins of Danzig appeared in 1923 and they boldly call the city a Free State in a very distinctive Gothic script. It is similar to but more pronounced than that of the Nazi Era coinage that began in 1933. A full range of denominations appeared from 1 and 2 pfennings in bronze to a 5, and 10, in copper nickel, plus a 1/2, 1, 2, and 5 gulden in 0.750 silver and made to metric specifications of 2.5 g, 5 g, 10 g and 25 g. This was a simple, well designed and very distinctive coinage. It was fully meant to circulate and serve the needs of commerce. The mintage figures indicate this clearly as shown below. It works out to roughly 62 coins per person.

Denomination	Mintage	Coins,/Person
1 pfenning	4,000,000	11
2 pf	3,000,000	8
5 pf	5,000,000	14
10 pf	5,000,000	14
1/2 gulden	1,000,000	3
1 gu	2,500,000	7
2 gu	1,250,000	3.5
5 gu	700,000	2.0

After this initial coinage outburst, Danzig never again issued all denominations in a single year. Some years, no Danzig coins were struck at all. In other years one or two denominations appeared except for 1932 when a nearly full range of redesigned denominations appeared. It is my suspicion that the totally erratic nature of coin issuance depended strictly on circulation requirements to support local commerce.

The last pfennings appeared in 1937 still in bronze with an unchanged design. The last 5 and 10, pfennings appeared in 1932 now in aluminum bronze with new designs. The last 1/2 and 1 gulden of 1932 were new designs and now made of nickel. Silver 0.500 fine 2 gulden were struck in 1932 at a full 10 g weight but the 0.500 silver 5 gulden weighed only 14.82 g. In 1935, the newest issue and last issue of Danzig coinage, was represented by newly designed nickel coinage. Clearly, the silver coins no longer circulated and the Free State had gone to a totally token coinage likely representing the hard times of the worldwide economic depression.

Danzig issued around 46 million coins from 1923-1937 or about 128 per person. Today, the coins of Danzig are scarce at best. There was never very much of it to begin with and

World War 2 created a fierce demand for metal that likely resulted in the melting and reuse of the bronze and nickel coins which were obviously demonetized after the Nazi occupation in Sept 1939. The silver coins were likely also melted wholesale. Lucky collectors see an occasional minor coin of Danzig at a coin show and buy it for Happy Collecting.



Postscript: The article was prompted by a remarkable find at a coin show. In a dealer's book of run of the mill foreign silver coins sat an bright uncirculated 2 gulden 1923 of Danzid. He had it marked "not real?" and asked \$25. It looked really good to me, was not magnetic, and had a fine incuse edge inscription. I offered \$15 and agreed provided if a fake he would not have to take it back. He said it came in "good company" ie just other common foreign silver coins, no fakes. He thought this was the only good one in the lot but the high rim rubs made him suspicious. Once home, I weighed the coin. Standard 10 g, this one weighed 10.05 g. Absolutely genuine and easily worth 20x what I paid for it. In xf the catalog value is \$300 and in Unc \$900 so It is not a coin I ever expected to own. Way, way out of my price league. That day I felt really lucky.

Coins From Change 50 Years Old or Greater August through December 2016

Bill Seldon

One Cent

- 1959 D - 2
- 1960 D - 2 Both appear to be Large Date
- 1961 - 1
- 1961 D - 1
- 1963 - 1
- 1964 - 2
- 1964 D - 2
- 1965 - 2
- 1966 - 2

Five Cent

- 1939 - 1
- 1949 - 1
- 1952 - 2
- 1963 - 1
- 1964 - 1

Ten Cent

- 1965 - 1
- 1966 - 2

Twenty Five Cent

- 1965 - 2
- 1966 - 2



Coins that Transport Us

By Kevin Winn

Sometime after Columbus sailed the ocean blue and others followed to the New World, the history of the United States followed a path of Manifest Destiny. That is the settlers eventually got restless in the original thirteen colonies and made their way westward to the Pacific coast as if it was their God given right to do so. In order to do that many forms of transportation had to be adapted or developed and built to stand the rigors of such a dangerous journey. Our own State Quarter program which began in 1999 depicts a number of these methods of transport and subsequent innovations.



Depicted above are four states which featured livestock transportation as a theme. The first state quarter issued was Delaware's image of Caesar Rodney hustling to Philadelphia in time to vote for the Declaration of Independence. The Nebraska quarter from 2006 shows an ox-drawn Conestoga wagon which was so important in the settling of the West. Wyoming and Kentucky take a more sporting image of horses with Wyoming's bucking bronco and one of Kentucky's famed racing thoroughbreds depicted.



Many state quarters used a nautical theme with different boats on the water. New Jersey shows Washington crossing the Delaware and Missouri also portrays an important historical event showing Lewis and Clark and their Corps of Discovery as they travel the Missouri River. Maine and Rhode Island weigh in with more pleasure craft type of ships; the schooner *Victory Chimes* for Maine and the America's Cup yacht *Reliance* for Rhode island.



Next are more modern types of transportation. Both North Carolina and Ohio lay claim to the accomplishments of the Wright Brothers; North Carolina as the location of the first flight and Ohio as their birthplace. Utah shows the history making meeting of East and West via trains with the driving of the golden spike and the completion of the transcontinental railroad. Indiana's state quarter shows an *Indy car* typical of their annual Memorial Day event. Not exactly good transportation for getting from point A to point B but great fun if you like going around an oval.



But Florida wins the prize as the best state quarter with a transportation theme. It shows both a Spanish galleon on the high seas and a Space Shuttle beyond the high atmosphere and that runs the gamut of how our country began and where it is today as far is transportation is concerned!

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Phone queries may be made to 603-533-8662, or to email info@nashuacoinclub.org. The club meets on the second Wednesday of every month in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua.

Visit us at www.nashuacoinclub.org on the web.

NEXT MEETING

11 January at the

Nashua Public Library

Nashua, NH

JANUARY'S COIN OF THE MONTH

Transportation